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Book of Song*

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—THE CHOICEST SELECTIONS—

From the Greatest Masters and Composers

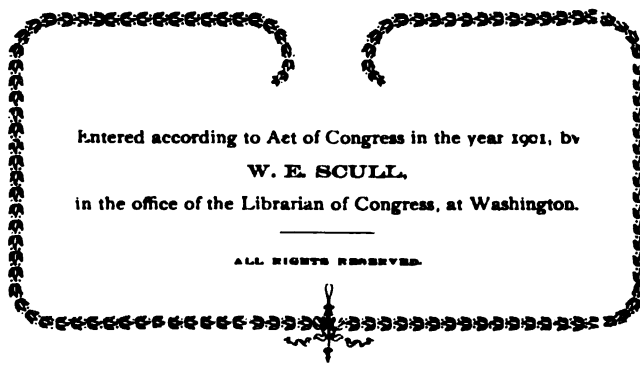
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All the Popular Favorites whose Music is Perennial, Pathos, Love, Humor, Religion,
Patriotism and National Songs. Music for the Family Circle, School
and all Private and Public Occasions.

Beautifully Illustrated by Portraits of Eminent Composers
and Artists of Song, with Interesting Biographies

J. H. MOORE & CO.,
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INTRODUCTION



F all the arts which give the greatest pleasure to the greatest number the art of music stands the first. This has been recognized from the earliest days when man learned to play the simple reed pipes and to chant in musical numbers his noblest thoughts. The ancients rightly recognized a god of music who presided over this art and inspired the loftiest strains. There is no doubt, if one will but study the anatomy of the vocal organs and recognize the wonderful delicacy and adaptability of the parts which go to form sound, that man has the most wonderful musical organ imaginable. Experience has shown that it is capable of the highest cultivation. In fact, we believe that its marvelous limits have not even yet been fully explored. There are many who have both by natural endowment and long training accomplished wonderful results. Their faces and biographies will be inspiration to all lovers of music. The selections they played and sang, and the music they composed will always be studied with interest and profit.

Such a collection of song, composed by the best writers of song and music, and the melodies which have been long-time favorites, have a place in every home. For wherever this book of sweet song may be received there will be a brighter home and a happier family. For old and young will enjoy the "old songs" and be delighted to practice the new ones together.

It is no small task to collect and edit a volume of music drawn from such a rich field of musical talent and protected by copyright laws and authors' rights. But perseverance and patience have overcome all difficulties and our readers are assured of one of the most valuable and interesting collections to be had at any price.

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IN OLD MADRID.

9

TROTÉRE.

Tempo di boléro.

Long years a -

f *ff* *p*

The first system of the musical score for 'IN OLD MADRID.' It consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major (one flat) and 4/4 time, starting with a whole rest followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment. The middle staff begins with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords and moving lines. The bottom staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and features a series of chords and moving lines. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

go in old Madrid, Wheresoftly sighs of love the light guitar, Two sparkling

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'go in old Madrid, Wheresoftly sighs of love the light guitar, Two sparkling'. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines.

eyes a lat-tice hid, Two eyes as darkly bright as love's own star! There

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'eyes a lat-tice hid, Two eyes as darkly bright as love's own star! There'. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines.

on the casement ledge when day was o'er, A ti - ny hand was lightly laid; A

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'on the casement ledge when day was o'er, A ti - ny hand was lightly laid; A'. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines.

rall.

face look'd out, as from the riv - er shore, There stole a ten - der ser - e -

colla voce.

a tempo.

nade!..... Rang the lov - er's hap - py song, Light and low from

a tempo.

shore to shore, But ah! the riv - er flow'd a-long Be -

f

tween them ev - er - more.....

rall.

Con teneressa.

Come, my love, the stars are shining, Time is fly-ing, Love is sighing,

a tempo.

Come, for thee a heart is pin-ing, Here alone I wait for thee!

rall. p a tempo.

ff p

Far, far a-way from old Mad-rid, Her lov-er

fell, long years a - go, for Spain; A con - vent veil those sweet eyes

The first system of the musical score for 'In Old Madrid'. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature, and two piano accompaniment staves in bass clef. The lyrics 'fell, long years a - go, for Spain; A con - vent veil those sweet eyes' are written below the vocal line. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

hid; And all the vows that love had sigh'd were vain! But still, between the dusk and

The second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics 'hid; And all the vows that love had sigh'd were vain! But still, between the dusk and' are written below the vocal line. The piano part continues with the same accompaniment pattern.

night, 'tis said, Her white hand opes the lat - tice wide, The

The third system of the musical score. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'night, 'tis said, Her white hand opes the lat - tice wide, The' are written below the vocal line. The piano part continues with the same accompaniment pattern.

rah.
faint, sweet, ech-o of that ser - e-nade, Floats weirdly o'er the mis - ty
colla voce.

The fourth system of the musical score. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'faint, sweet, ech-o of that ser - e-nade, Floats weirdly o'er the mis - ty' are written below the vocal line. The piano part continues with the same accompaniment pattern. The system ends with a double bar line. The lyrics 'rah.' and 'colla voce.' are written above and below the piano part respectively.

a tempo.

tide !..... Still she lists her lov-er's song Still he sings up-

a tempo.

on the shore, Though flows a stream than all more strong Between them ever -

f *Con tenerezza.*

more!..... Come, my love, the

rall. *a tempo.*

stars are shin-ing, Time is fly-ing, Love is sigh-ing, Come, for thee a

heart is pin - ing, Here a - lone, I wait for thee, a - lone I

rall. *a tempo.*

This system contains the first line of music. It features a vocal melody in the upper staff and piano accompaniment in the lower two staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are 'heart is pin - ing, Here a - lone, I wait for thee, a - lone I'. Performance markings include a 'rall.' (rallentando) and an 'a tempo.' (return to tempo) instruction.

wait, I wait for thee, my love, I wait for

This system contains the second line of music. The vocal melody continues in the upper staff, with piano accompaniment in the lower two staves. The lyrics are 'wait, I wait for thee, my love, I wait for'. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand.

thee; O come, my love, I wait for thee, I wait for

colla voce.

This system contains the third line of music. The vocal melody continues in the upper staff, with piano accompaniment in the lower two staves. The lyrics are 'thee; O come, my love, I wait for thee, I wait for'. A 'colla voce.' (colla voce) marking is present at the end of the system.

thee, my love, for thee!.....

dim. *p* *e* *pp* *rall.* *ppp*

R. H. *Sua*

L. H.

This system contains the fourth line of music. The vocal melody continues in the upper staff, with piano accompaniment in the lower two staves. The lyrics are 'thee, my love, for thee!.....'. The system concludes with a series of dynamic markings: *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *e* (e), *pp* (pianissimo), *rall.* (rallentando), and *ppp* (pianississimo). There are also markings for 'R. H.' (Right Hand) and 'L. H.' (Left Hand) for the piano parts, and 'Sua' for the vocal part.

LOVE ME LITTLE, LOVE ME LONG.

ANONYMOUS.

H. LAHER

SOPRANO.

With spirit. mf

1 Love me lit - tle, love me long, is the bur - den of my
 2 Winter's cold or summer's heat, Autumn's tem - pests on it

ALTO. mf

1 Love me lit - tle, love me long, is the bur - den . . . of my
 2 Winter's cold or summer's heat, Autumn's tem - pests . . . on it

TENOR. mf

1 Love me lit - tle, love me long, is the bur - den of my
 2 Winter's cold or sum - mer's heat, Autumn's tem - pests on it

BASS. mf

song, Love that is too hot and strong, Love that is too hot and
 beat, It can nev - er know de - feat, It can nev - er know de -

song, . . . Love . . . that is too hot and strong, . . . that is too
 beat, . . . It can nev - er know de - feat, can nev - er

song, . . . Love that is, Love that is too hot and strong, too
 beat, . . . It can nev - er, can nev - er know de - feat, can

song, Love that is too hot and strong, . . . Love that is too hot and strong, too
 beat, It can nev - er know de - feat, It can nev - er know de - feat, can

strong burn-eth soon, . . . burn-eth soon to waste.
 - - feat, . . . It nev - - er, nev - er can re - bel.

hot and strong burneth soon, burneth soon, burn-eth soon to waste. Still,
 know de - feat, It nev - - er . . . can, nev - er can re - bel. Such

hot, Love that is too hot . . . burneth soon to waste. Still,
 nev - - er know de - feat, . . . nev - er can re - bel. Such

hot and strong, Love that is too hot and strong burn-eth soon to waste.
 know de - feat, It can nev - er know de - feat, It nev - er can re - bel.

Still, I would not, would not have thee cold; Still, still, . . . I would not
 Such the love, the love that I would gain, Such, such . . . the love, I

. . . I would not have . . . thee cold; Still, still still, still . . .
 . . . the love . . . that I, . . . that I would gain, Such, such the love, I

. . . I would . . . not have, I would not have thee cold; Still still, . . . I would not
 . . . the love . . . that I, the love that I would gain, Such, such . . . the love, I

Still, I would not have thee cold; Still, still, . . . I would not
 Such the love that I would gain, Such, such . . . the love, I

have thee too bold, not too backward
tell, I tell thee plain, such the love I

not tell too bold, not too backward
tell thee plain, such the love I

have thee too bold, not too backward, not too backward or too bold, ...
tell thee plain, such the love I tell thee plain, I tell, I tell ...

have thee too bold, not too backward, not too backward or : : :
tell thee plain, such the love I tell thee plain, I tell : : : :

cres. *f*

or too bold; Love that lasteth till 'tis old, Fad - - eth not in
tell thee plain, Thou must give or woo in vain. So . . . to thee fare-

or too bold; Love that lasteth till 'tis old, Fad - . . .
tell thee plain, Thou must give or woo in vain. So . . .

... too bold; Love that lasteth till 'tis old, ... Fad-eth not in
... thee plain, Thou must give or woo in vain. . . So to thee fare-

mf

2

cres. *riten.* *f slower.*

haste, Love that last - eth till 'tis old, fad - eth not in haste.
 - well! Thou must give or woo in vain, so to thee fare-well!

rit. *f slower.*

- - eth not in haste, fad - eth not, fad - eth not.. in haste.
 . . to thee fare - well, fare - - well! so to thee.. fare - well!

rit. *f slower.*

haste, fad - eth not, fad - eth not in haste.
 - - well! so to thee, so to thee fare - well!

rit. *f slower.*

haste, fad - - eth not, fad - eth not in haste.
 - - well! so to thee, so to thee fare - well!

rit. *slower.*

THE BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND.

SOPRANO.

(FOUR-PART SONG.)

A. NEITHARDT.

Moderato. *mf*

1 O where, and O where is your High - land lad - die

ALTO. *mf*

2 O where, and O where did your High - land lad - die

TENOR. *mf*

3 Sup - pose, and sup - pose that your High - land lad should

BASS. *mf*

Moderato. *mf*

gone? He's gone to fight the foe for Vic - - to - ria on the
 dwell? He dwelt in mer - ry Scot - land, At the sign of the Blue
 die? The bag-pipes should play o'er him, And I'd sit me down and

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The first three staves contain the vocal melody with lyrics. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment. The fifth and sixth staves continue the piano accompaniment.

throne, And it's O in my heart I . . . wish him safe at home!
 Bell, . . And it's O in my heart I love my lad - die well!
 cry, . . And it's O in my heart I . . . wish he may not die!

The second system of the musical score also consists of six staves. The first three staves contain the vocal melody with lyrics. The first staff begins with a *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano) dynamic. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment. The fifth and sixth staves continue the piano accompaniment.

ADELINA PATTI.

The race for distinction among *prime donne* has for years been a contest for second place. The first place indisputably belongs to Adelina Maria Corinda Patti, that perfectly unique genius who, simply as a vocalist, stands alone and unrivalled in the musical history of the world. Her father was a Sicilian, her mother a Spaniard, and both were musicians of marked ability. She was born at Madrid, on February 19th, 1843, and the next year the whole family came to America and settled in New York. As all the family were musical, she almost lived in opera houses and concert halls. Her half-brother, Ettore Barili, and her brother-in-law, Maurice Strakosch, taught her music, and at the age of seven she began singing in concerts, thus materially aiding in the support of the family. At eight she sang for Ole Bull in his concerts. On November 24th, 1859, she made her *début* in opera, as *Lucia*, in New York. Since that time her career has been a continuous succession of most brilliant triumphs in all parts of the world. She has become enormously rich, of course; as who would not, singing for \$4,000 a night? Her home is a splendid castle in Wales, called Craig-y-Nos. Her first husband was the Marquis de Caux, a Frenchman, who treated her badly. She was divorced from him, and afterward married Signor Nicolini, the celebrated tenor singer.



ADELINA PATTI



PAULINE LUCCA.

This famous singer was born in Vienna and literally in her cradle showed herself a natural artist. In 1856, when she was less than twelve years old, she sang in the choir of one of the great churches of the city. One Sunday the leading soprano singer was missing and her place had to be filled at a few minutes' notice. The task was assigned to the little Lucca, who unhesitatingly assumed it. She had to sing a difficult solo in one of Mozart's greatest masses, and in doing so revealed a beauty of voice and charm of style that not only startled the choir and organist but set the whole congregation to wondering what famous singer had been secured. Her principal teachers were Levy and Uschmann, who prepared her for operatic work. Her parents being in poor circumstances, she soon entered the chorus of the opera at Vienna. Such work was distasteful to her, however, and she sought a more prominent place. Her last performance in the Vienna chorus was as the leader of the bridesmaids in "Der Freischuetz," and she acquitted herself with such brilliant distinction that the whole city was desirous of retaining her there. But it was too late. She had already engaged to appear elsewhere. So, on September 4, 1859, she made her *debut* at Olmuetz, as *Elvira* in the opera of "Ernani." This performance at once gave her national fame and she was presently made Court Singer, at Berlin, for life. This enviable engagement she broke, however, in 1872, and came to America for an operatic tour of two years. Then she returned to Europe and sang in all the principal capitals except in Berlin, where she was in disfavor with the Emperor. She made her principal home at Vienna, but sang for a season each at Brussels, St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Madrid. In 1865 she was married to Baron Rahder. Her range of parts is great, but she has excelled most in those of the lighter order rather than in heavy and tragic rôles.

FAIR KATIE.

FOUR-PART SONG.

M. L. ELLIOTT.
SOPRANO.
f Allegretto.

J. W. ELLIOTT.

1 Ka - tie is a maid - en fair, Ver - y fair to view; Azure eyes and

2 Ka - tie is the sweet - est prize Man could hope to win; Fragrant are her

3 Now and then a mant - ling flush Brings sweet hope to me, Sure she'd not so

A - zure eyes and
Fragrant are her
Sure she'd not so

f Allegretto.

gold - en hair, Cheeks of ro - sy hue; Dain - ty is her step and mien,

ver - y sighs, Born of truth with - in. Soul as pure as she is fair,

soft - ly blush, And yet cru - el be? Love - lit eyes and glow - ing cheek

dim. cres. f p legato.

Sau- cy is her smile; Lit- tle does she guess, I ween, How her charms be-

dim. cres. f p

Mind and tho'ts se - rene, Dare I hope to win and wear, Of all girls the

dim. cres. f p legato.

Can't their truth dis - own: What care I for lips to speak While her heart's my

dim. cres. f p

dim. cres. f p o legato.

cres. - e - ral - lantando. Lento.

- guile, Lit - tle does she guess, I ween, How her charms be - guile.

f f^s

Queen? Dare I hope to win and wear, Of all girls the Queen?

cres. - e - ral - lantando. Lento.

f f^s

own! What care I for lips to speak While her heart's my own!

cres. - e - ral - len - tando. f Lento. f^s

I DREAMT THAT I DWELT IN MARBLE HALLS.

"BOHEMIAN GIRL."

BALFF.

1. I dreamt that I dwelt in mar - ble
2. I dreamt that sui - tors sought my

pp

halls, With vassals and serfs at my side, And of
hand; That knights upon bend - ed knees, And with

all who as - sembled with - in those walls, That I was the
vows no maiden heart could with - stand, They pledged their

hope and the pride. I had riches too great to
faith to me. And I dreamt that one of that

count, could boast of a high an - ces - tral name. . . .
no - ble host, came forth my hand to claim. . . .

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the left-hand piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C).

pp
... But I al - so dreamt, which pleased me most, That you
... But I al - so dreamt, which charm'd me most, That you

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the left-hand piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the left hand.

loved me still the same, that you loved me, you loved me

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the left-hand piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piano part continues with the arpeggiated figure.

cres.
still the same, that you loved me, you loved me still the same.

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the left-hand piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piano part continues with the arpeggiated figure, and the system ends with a double bar line.

NORAH, THE PRIDE OF KILDARE.

J. PARRY.

Andante.

1. As
2. Wher-

beauteous as Flo-ra Is charming young Norah, The joy of my heart and the
- e'er I may be, love, I'll ne'er for-get thee, love, Tho' beau-ties may smile, and

pride of Kil-dare; I ne'er will de-ceive her, For sad-ly 'twould grieve her, To
try to en-snare; Yet noth-ing shall ev-er My heart from thine sev-er, Dear

tr.

find that I sigh'd for an-oth - er less fair; Her heart with truth teeming, Her
No - rah, sweet Norah, the pride of Kil - dare. Thy heart with truth teeming, Thy

espress. *tr.*

eye with smiles beaming, What mor-tal could in-jure a blos-som so rare As
eye with smiles beaming, What mor-tal could in-jure a blos-som so rare As

dolce.

No - rah, dear No - rah, the pride of Kil - dare? Oh, No - rah, dear No - rah, the
No - rah, dear No - rah, the pride of Kil - dare? Oh, No - rah, dear No - rah, the

p

ad lib. *tr.*

pride of Kil - dare.
pride of Kil - dare.

colla voce.

THEODORE THOMAS.

Theodore Thomas, one of the foremost orchestral conductors of the world, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1835. When he was ten years old he was brought to New York by his parents, who were professional musicians. Soon after this he was brought out as a "boy violinist" by his father, who was his principal teacher. At the age of fifteen he was engaged by P. T. Barnum as a first violin player in the orchestra which accompanied Jenny Lind in her first American concerts in Castle Garden. At twenty years of age he became a conductor of orchestra for grand opera, and in this capacity served Adelina Patti and many other famous singers who visited New York. In 1861 he abandoned operatic work and devoted his attention to the formation of an orchestra for the performance of symphonies and other instrumental compositions. The result was the famous Thomas Orchestra, which for many years was justly ranked as the foremost organization of the kind in the world. With it Mr. Thomas gave concerts of the best music of classical composers at the Central Park Garden in New York and elsewhere, and thus did a work of incalculable benefit in educating the musical taste of the American public. In 1876 he was in Philadelphia at the Centennial Exposition; thence he went to Chicago, and from there, in 1878, to Cincinnati to direct the great College of Music. Two years later he returned to New York, where he resumed his orchestral work under the patronage of the New York Philharmonic Society, the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, the New York Chorus Society, and other similar organizations of which he was the musical director. He also conducted the famous May Festivals of Music at the Seventh Regiment Armory in New York. He was largely instrumental in the introduction of Wagner's works to America and the formation in this country of what has been termed the "Wagner cult." In 1891 he again left New York to accept an engagement at Chicago.





*Sir Arthur
Sullivan.*

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

Among the present-day composers of music, no name is more widely known than that of Sir Arthur Sullivan, and none deserves better the admiration that has been bestowed upon him. He was born in London on May 13, 1842, and in his childhood was a choir-singer in the chapel royal. At the age of fourteen he went to the Continent and studied for some years under the best masters. Beside teaching music at the National School and Royal Academy, he has composed a vast number of works of all kinds, sacred and secular, ballads, hymns, oratorios, symphonies, operettas, and grand opera. Among his best-known works are some songs, such as "The Lost Chord," "Onward, Christian Soldiers," etc.; incidental music for Shakespeare's "Tempest;" "The Golden Legend," a cantata; "The Light of the World," an oratorio; "Ivanhoe," a grand opera; and the famous series of comic operettas, of which he wrote the music and Mr. W. S. Gilbert the words. The first of these last-named was "Pinafore," which came out in 1878, and had such a run in all countries as no such composition had ever before enjoyed. The succeeding works were correspondingly successful. They were "The Pirates of Penzance," "Patience," "Iolanthe," "Ruddigore," "The Gondoliers," etc. In recognition of his abilities and high achievements the Queen bestowed upon him the honor of knighthood in 1883. He died in 1901.

'TIS THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

SOPRANO. FLOTOW.

1. 'Tis the last rose of summer, Left bloom-ing a - lone; All her

ALTO.

2. I'll not leave thee, thou lone one! To pine on the stem; Since the

p TENOR.

3. So soon may I fol - low, When friendships de - cay, And from

BASS.

cres.

lovely com - panions Are fa - ded and gone: No flow'r of her kindred, No

lovely are sleeping, Go, sleep thou with them: Thus kindly I scatter Thy

love's shining cir - cle The gems drop a - way! When true hearts lie withered, And

dim. riten. *p* *tempo.* *dim.*

rosebud is nigh, To reflect back her blushes, Or give sigh for sigh.

p

leaves o'er the bed, Where thy mates of the garden Lie scentless and dead.

p

fond ones are flown, Oh! who would in - hab - it This bleak world a - lone.

THE DANUBE RIVER.

35

AIDE.

Tempo di Walts.

Do you recall that night in June, Up-on the Danube riv-er? We

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the left-hand piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Walts.'.

a little slower.

listen'd to a Ländler tune, We watch'd the moonbeams quiver. I oft since then have

This system contains the next three staves of the musical score. The tempo is marked 'a little slower.'.

original time.

watch'd the moon, But never, love, oh, never, never Can I forget that

This system contains the next three staves of the musical score. The tempo is marked 'original time.'.

with expression.

night in June, Upon the Danube river, Can I forget that

This system contains the final three staves of the musical score. The tempo is marked 'with expression.'.

night in June, Up - on the Dan - ube riv - er, Can I forget that

ben marc.

This system features a vocal melody in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The lyrics are "night in June, Up - on the Dan - ube riv - er, Can I forget that". The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The system concludes with the tempo marking "ben marc." (benign marcato).

night in June, Upon the Dan - ube river, Can I forget that

This system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a more active right hand with sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics are "night in June, Upon the Dan - ube river, Can I forget that".

night in June, Upon the Danube river.

This system concludes the first phrase of the song. The piano accompaniment continues with its characteristic rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are "night in June, Upon the Danube river."

somewhat quicker.

Our boat meas - ure with its oar, The

This system begins a new phrase with the tempo instruction "somewhat quicker." The vocal melody starts with a half rest, followed by the lyrics "Our boat meas - ure with its oar, The". The piano accompaniment maintains the established rhythmic style.

music rose in snatches From peasants dancing on the shore, With boist'rous songs and

This system contains three staves of music. The first staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are piano accompaniment, with the second staff in treble clef and the third in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time and features a lively, dance-like melody.

slower, with sentiment.

catches. I know not why that Ländlerang Thro' all my soul, but never,

This system contains three staves of music. The tempo is marked 'slower, with sentiment.' The vocal line (first staff) has a more melodic and expressive quality. The piano accompaniment (second and third staves) features chords and some melodic fragments, with 'x' marks indicating specific notes or rests.

much slower.

nev-er, Can I forget the songs they sang Up-on the Danube

This system contains three staves of music. The tempo is marked 'much slower.' The vocal line (first staff) is highly melodic. The piano accompaniment (second and third staves) is more sparse, with 'x' marks indicating specific notes or rests. The tempo marking 'rall. e p.' is written below the piano part.

ad lib.

river, Can I forget the songs they sang Upon the . . . Danube

This system contains three staves of music. The tempo is marked 'ad lib.' (ad libitum). The vocal line (first staff) ends with a flourish. The piano accompaniment (second and third staves) features a triplet of eighth notes in the bass line, marked with a '3' below it.

riv - er, Can I forget the songs they sang Up - on the Dan - ube

ben marc.

with much feeling.

river, Can I forget the songs they sang Up - on the . . Danube

river.

GIVE ME JESUS.

1. O when I come to die, O when I come to die, O
 2. In the morning when I rise, In the morning when I rise, In the
 3. Dark midnight was my cry, Dark midnight was my cry, Dark
 4. I heard the mourner say, I heard the mourn-er say, I

when I come to die; Give me Je - sus, Give me Je -
 morning when I rise; Give me Je - sus, Give me Je -
 midnight was my cry; Give me Je - sus, Give me Je -
 heard the mourn-er say; Give me Je - sus, Give me Je -

sus, Give me Je - sus, You may have all this world, Give me Je - sus.

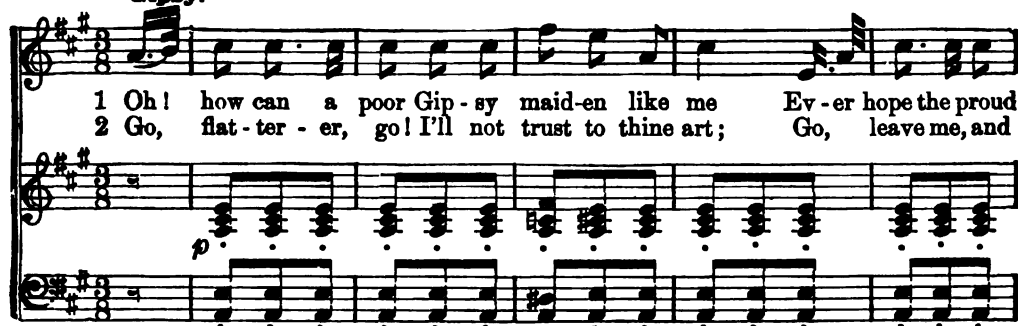
THE GIPSY COUNTESS.

DUET.

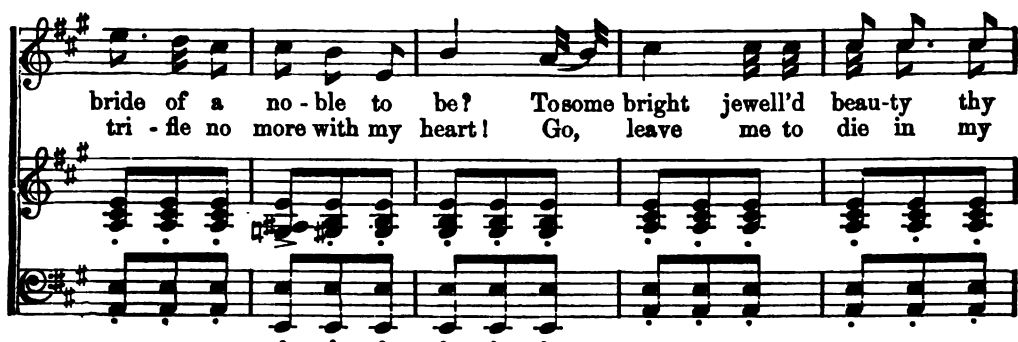
MRS. CRAWFORD.

STEPHEN GLOVER.

Gipsy.



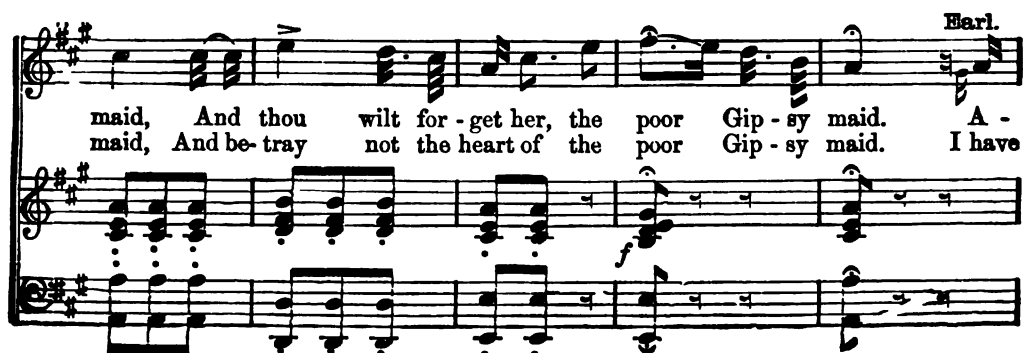
1 Oh! how can a poor Gip-sy maid-en like me Ev-er hope the proud
2 Go, flat-ter-er, go! I'll not trust to thine art; Go, leave me, and



bride of a no-ble to be? Tosome bright jewell'd beau-ty thy
tri-ble no more with my heart! Go, leave me to die in my



vows will be paid, And thou wilt for-get her, the poor Gip-sy
own na-tive shade, And be-tray not the heart of the poor Gip-sy



maid, And thou wilt for-get her, the poor Gip-sy maid. A -
maid, And be-tray not the heart of the poor Gip-sy maid. I have

Earl.

con anima.

- way with that thought; I am free! I am free To de-vote all the
lands and proud dwellings, and all shall be thine, A cor-o-net,

dim.

love of my spir-it to thee; Young roe of the wil-der-ness,
Zil-lah! that brow shall en-twine; Thou shalt never have rea-son my

cres.

blushing and sweet, All my heart, all my for-tune I lay at thy
faith to up-braid, For a Count-ess I'll make thee, my own Gip-sy

f

feet, All my heart, all my for-tune I lay at thy feet! By yon
maid, For a Count-ess I'll make thee, my own Gip-sy maid; Then

That can change like man's love!
Shall I trust to thy vow?

bright moon a - bove,
fly with me now; By the sun's constant
O yes; come a -

dim. *a tempo.*

That night's tears chase a - way! } Oh! never by thee will my trust be -
Wilt thou nev - er be - tray? } ray! } Oh! never by me shall thy trust be be -
- way! }

dim. *p* *a tempo.*

- tray'd, Thou wilt love me for - ev - er, thine own Gip - sy maid, Thou wilt
- tray'd, I will love thee for - ev - er, mine own Gip - sy maid, I will

love me for - ev - er, thine own Gip-sy maid.

love me for - ev - er, thine own Gip-sy maid.

sf *f*

p *cres.* *ff*

SUN OF MY SOUL.

REV. J. KEBLE. 1827.
Reverently.

W. H. MONK.

1 Sun of my soul, Thou Sav - iour dear, It is not night if Thou be near;
 2 When the soft dews of kind - ly sleep My wea - ry eye - lids gen - tly steep,
 3 A - bide with me from morn till eve, For with-out Thee I can - not live;
 4 If some poor wand'ring child of Thine Have spurn'd to-day the voice di - vine,

Oh, may no earth-born cloud a - rise To hide Thee from Thy ser - vant's eyes.
 Be my last thought, how sweet to rest For ev - er on my Sav - iour's breast.
 A - bide with me when night is nigh, For with-out Thee I dare not die.
 Now, Lord, the gra - cious work be - gin; Let him no more lie down in sin.

5 Watch by the sick; enrich the poor
 With blessings from Thy boundless store;
 Be every mourner's sleep to-night,
 Like infant slumbers, pure and light.

6 Come near and bless us when we wake,
 Ere through the world our way we take,
 Till in the ocean of Thy love
 We lose ourselves in heaven above.

MARY OF ARGYLE.

JEFFERYS.

NELSON.

Poco allegretto e delicatessa.

1. I have heard the mavis singing, His

The first system of the musical score for 'Mary of Argyle'. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef, a piano accompaniment in treble clef, and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Poco allegretto e delicatessa'. The lyrics '1. I have heard the mavis singing, His' are written below the vocal line.

love-song to the morn; I have seen the dew-drop cling-ing, To the

The second system of the musical score. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics 'love-song to the morn; I have seen the dew-drop cling-ing, To the' are written below the vocal line.

rose just new - ly born; But a sweet-er song has cheer'd me, At the

The third system of the musical score. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics 'rose just new - ly born; But a sweet-er song has cheer'd me, At the' are written below the vocal line. A 'cres.' (crescendo) marking is visible in the piano accompaniment.

ev'-nings gen-tle close; And I've seen an eye still brighter Than the

The fourth system of the musical score. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics 'ev'-nings gen-tle close; And I've seen an eye still brighter Than the' are written below the vocal line.

MARY OF ARGYLE.

ritard. *a tempo.*

dew-drop on the rose; 'Twas thy voice, my gen-tle Ma-ry, And thine

colla voce. *mf* *a tempo.*

art-less winning smile, That made this world an E-den, Bon-ny

ad lib. *ad lib.*

Ma-ry of Ar-gyle! 2. Tho' thy voice may lose its sweetness, And thine

cres. *p*

eye its bright-ness too; Tho' thy step may lack its fleet-ness, And thy

hair its sun - ny hue: Still to me wilt thou be dear - er Than

cres.

This system contains the first two staves of music. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The lyrics are 'hair its sun - ny hue: Still to me wilt thou be dear - er Than'. A 'cres.' (crescendo) marking is placed above the piano staff.

all the world shall own; I have lov'd thee for thy beau-ty, But

This system contains the next two staves of music. The lyrics are 'all the world shall own; I have lov'd thee for thy beau-ty, But'.

ritard.
not for that a - lone: I have watch'd thy heart, dear Ma-ry, And its
colla voce.
mf. *a tempo.*

This system contains the next two staves of music. The lyrics are 'not for that a - lone: I have watch'd thy heart, dear Ma-ry, And its'. Performance markings include 'ritard.' (ritardando) above the vocal staff, 'colla voce.' (colla voce) above the piano staff, 'mf.' (mezzo-forte) below the piano staff, and 'a tempo.' (a tempo) below the piano staff.

ad lib.
goodness was the wile That has made thee mine for ever, Bonny Mary of Argyle.
ad lib.

This system contains the final two staves of music. The lyrics are 'goodness was the wile That has made thee mine for ever, Bonny Mary of Argyle.'. Performance markings include 'ad lib.' (ad libitum) above the vocal staff and below the piano staff.

A FAC-SIMILE OF SIGNOR CIRO PINSUTI'S HAND-
WRITING IN MR. MORRISON'S NOTE-BOOK.

Dear Sir

I have had great
pleasure in making
your acquaintance

Faithfully yours
Ciro Pinsuti

D. H. Morrison Esq.

Honolulu May 2^d: 1884

"Of all my Songs I like LADDIE the
most."—Pinsuti.

LADDIE.

H. L. D'A. JAXONE. CIRO PINSUTI.

Andante Grazioso.



p *Piu mosso. con dolcezza.*

1. O! Laddie was some-bod - y's dar - ling, . . So some-bod - y oft - en
2. O! Laddie was some-bod - y's dar - ling, . . But some-bod - y's love grew

p

said; . . . And his lov - ing breast was a per - fect rest For
cold, . . . The i - dol he made a vic - tim was laid At the

cres. *rall.*

cres. *rall.*

p a tempo.

some - bod - y's wea - ry head; ... And some - bod - y's smile was like
 shrine of the god of gold; ... So sun - light was chang'd in - to

p a tempo.

sun - shine, When walk - ing by some - bod - y's side, ... And
 sha - dow, And he bow'd his head in the strife; ... In a

cres. rall molto. rit.

oft as he told the sto - ry of old, So some - bod - y's lips re - plied: "O!
 bro - ken heart he buried each part Of the light and love of his life. O!

rall molto. rit.

meno mosso. con espress.

Lad - die, Lad - die, Lad - die, ... I nev - er can love but
 Lad - die, Lad - die, Lad - die, ... Thou wert made for more than

animando. *cres.*

thee! . . . Un - til death doth part you have won my heart, And are
 this: . . . To be lov'd a day and then flung a - way, Just

animando. *cres.*

cres. rit. *dim.* *a tempo.*

all the world to me; . . . Un - til death doth part you have
 bought and sold with a kiss; . . . To be lov'd a day and then

cres. *rit.* *dim.* *a tempo.*

rall. *1st time. molto rit.* *2d time. molto rit.*

won my heart, And are all the world to me. bought and sold with a

flung a - way, Just

rall. *col canto.* *a tempo.* *col canto.*

kiss. *a tempo.* *O!*

mf *dim. p*

p meno mosso.

Lad-die was somebod-y's dar-ling, As some-bod-y knows to-day, . . . But

p

poco cres. *cres.* *p*

Love, tar-ried late for the Gold-en Gate, Has sever'd their lives for aye; . . . But

poco cres. *cres.*

un poco.

in the green a-cre of Heav'n, Where somebod-y knows he sleeps, O'er a

p *un poco.*

cres.

grass-y grave where moon daisies wave Somebod-y kneels and weeps,

cres. *mf*

rall. *molto rall.* *rit.*

Some-bod-y kneels and weeps, Somebod - y kneels and weeps: O!

rall. *dim.* *molto rall.* *rit.*

con sentimento.

Lad - die, Lad-die, Lad - die, . . . Come back, if 'tis but to

p

animando. *cres.*

say, The an - gels a - bove have found thee a love, And

animando. *cres.*

rit. *con passione.*

borne thy bur - den a - way! . . . Come back, come

rit. *f*

p animando. cres.

back, If 'tis but to say, The an - gels a - bove have

p animando. cres.

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains the lyrics 'back, If 'tis but to say, The an - gels a - bove have'. The middle staff is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is the left-hand piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *animando.* (increasing tempo), and *cres.* (crescendo). There are various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals throughout the system.

poco rall. f rall assai.

found thee a love, . . . And borne thy bur - den a -

poco rall. f rall assai.

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It features the same three-staff format. The lyrics are 'found thee a love, . . . And borne thy bur - den a -'. Dynamics include *poco rall.* (slowing down a little), *f* (forte), and *rall assai.* (slowing down very much). The musical notation includes slurs, ties, and various note values.

molto rit. col canto. a tempo. p

- way! And borne thy bur - den a - way!

The third system of the musical score continues the composition. It features the same three-staff format. The lyrics are '- way! And borne thy bur - den a - way!'. Dynamics include *molto rit.* (slowing down very much), *col canto.* (with singing), *a tempo.* (returning to the original tempo), and *p* (piano). The musical notation includes slurs, ties, and various note values.

p rall. pp

The fourth system of the musical score is the final system on this page. It features the same three-staff format. Dynamics include *p rall.* (piano, slowing down) and *pp* (pianissimo). The musical notation includes slurs, ties, and various note values.

I PRITHEE, GIVE ME BACK MY HEART.

JACQUES BLUMENTHAL.

Moderato.
p
Ped.

p Semplice.
 I prithee, give me back my heart, Since
rit. *p*

f rit. *a tempo.*
 I can - not have thine, For if from yours you
f rit. *a tempo. p ten.* *p*
Ped.

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will not part, Why then, should'st thou have mine? Yet

f *rit.* *a tempo.* *mf*

rit. *a tempo.* *p ten.*

Ped. *

now I think on't let it lie, To find it were.. in

pp *mf* *rit.*

mf *pp* *f* *rit.*

vain, For thou'st a thief in ei - ther eye,

f a tempo. *pp* *rit. molto.*

rit. *f a tempo.* *f* *rit. molto.* *ppp* *una corda.*

Would steal.. it back... a - gain.

lunga. *f* *Lento assai.* *lunga.*

lunga. f *Lento assai.* *p* *a tempo.*

Ped. *

mf *rit.*

Ped. *

p *un poco piu vivo.*

a tempo.

Why should two hearts in one breast lie, And

pp *un poco piu vivo.*

f *poco rit.* *a tempo.* *mf*

yet not lodge to - geth - er? O Love! where is thy

f *rit.* *a tempo.* *mf*

cres. *f* *rit.* *a tempo.* *f*

sym - pa - thy, If thus our hearts thou sev - er? ... Then

cres. *rit.* *f a tempo.*

pp *rit. f* *rit.*

fare - - well care, and fare - well woe. I will no lon - - ger

f *pp* *rit. f* *rit.*

f *rit. molto.* *pp*

pine, For I'll be - lieve I have . . his heart

rit. *f* *rit. molto.* *pp*

Ped. *

lunga. *mf* *Lento assai.*

As much *pp* as he has

pp *Lento assai. pp*

ten.

mine.

p *pp*

Ped. *

THE MAID OF THE MILL.

HAMILTON AÏDÉ.

Andante grazioso.

STEPHEN ADAMS.



Cantabile.

1. Gold - en years a - go, in a mill be - side the sea, There
 2. Lead - en years have passed, grey - haired I look a - round; The

The vocal melody is on a single staff in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing single notes. The dynamic is piano (p). The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

dwelt a lit - tle maid - en, who plight - ed her faith to me; The
 earth has no such maidens now, such mill - wheels turn not round, But when

The vocal melody is on a single staff in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing single notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

mill-wheel now is si - lent, that maid's eyes clos - ed be; And
e'er I think of Heav'n, and of what the an - gels be, I

This system contains the first two staves of music. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The piano part features a series of chords marked with 'x' on the right hand and single notes or chords in the left hand.

all that now re - mains of her, are the words she sang to me.
see a - gain that lit - tle maid, and hear her words to me.

mf *rall.*

This system contains the next two staves of music. The vocal line continues with the same notation. The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a tempo marking of *rall.* (rallentando). The piano part features a series of chords marked with 'x' on the right hand and single notes or chords in the left hand.

con dolcezza.
"Do not for - get me! Do not for - get

p dolce.

This system contains the next two staves of music. The vocal line begins with the instruction *con dolcezza.* (with sweetness). The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and the instruction *dolce.* (sweetly). The piano part features a series of chords marked with 'x' on the right hand and single notes or chords in the left hand.

me! Think some - times of me still,

This system contains the final two staves of music on the page. The vocal line continues with the same notation. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords marked with 'x' on the right hand and single notes or chords in the left hand.

THE MAID OF THE MILL.

poco più mosso.

When the morn breaks, and the

thros - tie a - wakes, Re - mem - ber the

maid of the mill!

cres.

crescendo molto.

con passione.

"Do not for - get me! Do not for -

The musical score is written for three parts: voice, piano, and organ. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four systems. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'poco più mosso.' and the lyrics 'When the morn breaks, and the'. The piano part features a series of chords, some marked with 'x'. The organ part has a melodic line with a 'p' dynamic marking. The second system continues the lyrics 'thros - tie a - wakes, Re - mem - ber the'. The piano part continues with chords, and the organ part has a 'cres.' marking. The third system contains the lyrics 'maid of the mill!'. The piano part continues with chords, and the organ part has a 'crescendo molto.' marking. The fourth system begins with the tempo marking 'con passione.' and the lyrics '"Do not for - get me! Do not for -'. The piano part continues with chords, and the organ part has a 'f' dynamic marking.

THE MAID OF THE MILL.

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piu lento.

- get me! Re - mem - ber the maid The

p *colla voce.*

ad lib.

maid of the mill!"

pp *ff*

Tempo primo.

2

maid . . . of the mill."

f *ff* *ff*

A LITTLE MOUNTAIN LAD.

WEATHERLY.

ROECKEL.

Andantino semplice.

Over the moor-lands

dolce. *rall.* *p*

This system contains the first three staves of the piece. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the treble piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the bass piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andantino semplice'. The first staff has a whole rest for the first four measures, followed by a half note G4, quarter notes A4 and B4, and a half note C5. The second staff begins with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4-B4, C5-B4, and A4, then a half note G4. The third staff begins with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4-B4, C5-B4, and A4, then a half note G4. The system concludes with a half note G4 in the vocal line and corresponding chords in the piano accompaniment.

gay and glad, He pip'd the sweet day long; He was on - ly a lit - tle mountain lad; She

This system contains the next three staves. The vocal line continues with the melody. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand. The system ends with a half note G4 in the vocal line.

lov'd to hear his song. She lean'd from her window, weeping, sad, When he drove his flock a-

rall. *colla parte.*

This system contains the next three staves. The tempo is marked 'rall.' at the beginning. The piano accompaniment is marked 'colla parte.' (with the part). The system ends with a half note G4 in the vocal line.

way; He was on - ly a little mountain lad; She watch'd for him each day.

rall. *rall.* *rall.* *rall.*

This system contains the final three staves. The tempo is marked 'rall.' at the beginning and at three points within the system. The system concludes with a half note G4 in the vocal line.

pp

On - ly, on - ly a lit-tle mountain lad, . . . He was on - ly a lit-tle

p dolce. *colla parte.* *colla parte.*

rall. *rall.*

mountain lad; She watch'd for him each day.

rall. *cres.* *rall.*

Far from the gorse and babbling rills, She went away one day;

piangendo. *rall.* *cres.*

He is a-lone up-on the hills, Piping his lit-tle lay; And she has woo-cra

rall. *cres.*

at her feet, And all is rich and rare; He drives his flocks by her window seat, But

she is not there, not there! Ah, me! Ah, me! She is not there, not

there! He drives his flock by her window seat, But she is not there, not there!

Un poco piu mosso. agitato. Out on the moorlands, lone and sad, He weeps for the days that were; He is

f marcato. *dolce.*

on-ly a lit-tle mountain lad, She is a la - dy fair; But there steals a hand into

f marcato. *dim.* *riten. dolce.*

espress. *accel.*

his so glad, She will be, will be his little bride. He is only a little mountain lad, But she

accel. *f*

con anima. *f* *dim. e rall.* *tempo I.* *dolce.*

loves none else beside! On - ly, on - ly a lit - tle mountain

con anima. *f* *colla parte pp* *tempo.* *p*

cres. ed allarg. *ff con gioia.*

lad, He is only a little mountain lad, But she loves none else beside!

marcato. *f* *ff* *ff pesante.* *ff*

SOMEWHERE!

GEO. F. ROOT.

Andantino.

1 I am for one, and there's one for me, Some-where, some-where,
 2 I am for one, and there's one for me, Some-where, some-where,

Whisper, ye breezes, of land and sea, And tell him I love him, where'er he be; O,
 May be his face I shall nev - er see, Till, "o-ver the riv-er" we wan-der free; But

tell him I'm waiting for him a-lone, Some-where, some-where,
 there for his com-ing my heart shall wait, Some-where, some-where,

Waiting and longing my king to own, From o-ver the dis-tant sea...
 E'en to the steps of the pearl-y gate, Far o-ver the mys-tic sea...

What tho' our path-ways may farther go, Some - where, some - where,
He will be faith-ful, and so shall I, Some - where, some - where,

The first system of the musical score for 'Somewhere!'. It features a vocal melody in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a left-hand bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

cadenza ad lib.
Still, at the last we shall meet, I know, And nev - er-more parted be. . .
Hope will grow brighter, as time flies by, For he will come home to me. . .

The second system of the musical score. It begins with a vocal melody that includes a cadenza marked 'cadenza ad lib.'. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

Yes, he is coming for me a - lone, Some-where, some - where,
Yes, he is coming for me a - lone, Some-where, some - where,

The third system of the musical score. The vocal melody and piano accompaniment continue. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

And I am longing my king to own, From o - ver the si - lent sea. . .
And I am longing my king to own, From o - ver the mys - tic sea. . .

The fourth system of the musical score, which concludes the piece. The vocal melody and piano accompaniment end with a final chord. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

SOME DAY.

CONWAY.

WELLINGS.

p

1. I 'know not when the day shall be, I know not where our eyes may
2. I know not are you far or near, Or are you dead or do you

A tempo. *p*

p

meet, What welcome you may give to me, Or will your words be sad or
live; I know not who the blame should bear, Or who should plead or who for-

p

accel.

sweet; It may not be till years have passed, Till eyes are dim and tress-es
give. But when we meet some day, some day, Eyes clear-er grown the truth may

f *rit.*

gray. The world is wide, but, love, at last, Our hands, our hearts, must meet some
see, And ev-'ry cloud shall roll a - way, That darkens, love, 'twixt you and

f *rit.*

appassionato.

day. Some day, some day, some day I shall meet you;
me. Some day, &c.

rit.

Love, I know not when or how; Love, I know not when or how;

tempo.

On - ly this, on - ly this, this, that once you loved me,

ad lib. *rit.*

On - ly this, I love you now, I love you now, I love you now.

colla voce. *rit.*

JAMIE.

MOLLOY.

ad lib. *a tempo.*

1. Ja - mie! Ja - mie! Ja - mie! Ja-mie! do you hear me
 2. Ja - mie! Ja - mie! Ja - mie! Ah! if he were nev - er,

f *Ped.* *p*

The first system of the musical score for 'JAMIE.' features a treble and bass staff in 2/4 time. The melody begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment starts with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a pedal point (Ped.) in the bass. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

call-ing in the gloaming, Calling to you, lad-die to come home? Long and lone I'm
 nev-er more to hear me, Nev-er to come back to me a- gain; Sure I'm on - ly

Ped. \oplus

The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment includes a pedal point (Ped.) and a fermata over a chord, marked with a circled plus sign (⊕).

watching, and my heart is wond'ring Why up-on the hill so late you roam. Ja-mie!
 dreaming, and I know he's com-ing, All the same the tears will flow like rain. Ja-mie!

p

The third system continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment includes a piano (p) dynamic marking.

Ja-mie! Are you nev-er com-ing To the lit-tle heart that's waiting sad at home?
 Ja-mie! Ah! the fear is on me, And my heart is ach - ing with dull pain;

The fourth system concludes the piece. The melody and accompaniment continue with the lyrics written below the treble staff. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords and a final cadence.

rit. et rall. a tempo.

Ja - mie! Ja - mie! Ja - mie! Jamie, do you hear me Calling in the
Ja - mie! Ja - mie! Ja - mie! Jamie, do you hear me Calling in the

rit. et rall. a tempo.

Ped. Ped.

f

gloaming, Calling to you, lad-die, calling Ja - mie!
gloaming, Calling to you, lad-die, to come home.

p pp Joyously.

3. Ja - mie! e - cho an-swer, And it says he's

f pp

Ped. Ped.

com-ing, coming down the hill-side; Well I know his voice, my bonnie lad;

5

p

Now I hear him sing - ing to the cat - tle blithe - ly, And the lit - tle sheep - bells

Ped. p

tinkling glad. Jamie! Jamie! Ah! the joy is on me, And my heart is go - ing,

just like mad! Ja - mie! Ja - mie! Ja - mie! Welcome to you,

Ped.

cres.

lad - die, welcome in the gloaming, All my heart is crying welcome, Ja - mie!

Ped. 8va.

KINGSLEY.

Andante.

1. What's this dull
2. What made th' as-
3. But now thou'rt

town to me? Ro - bin's not near;
 sem - bly shine, Ro - bin A - dair!
 cold to me, Ro - bin A - dair!

What was't I wish'd to see,
 What made the ball so fine?
 But now thou'rt cold to me,

What wish'd to hear,
 Ro - bin was there.
 Ro - bin A - dair.

Where's all the joy and mirth, Made this town a
 What, when the play was o'er, What made my
 Yet him I lov'd so well, Still in my

heav'n on earth? Oh! they're all fled with thee, Ro - bin A - - - dair.
 heart so sore? Oh! it was part - ing with Ro - bin A - - - dair.
 heart shall dwell, Oh! I can ne'er for - get Ro - bin A - - - dair.

IN THE CHIMNEY CORNER.

F. E. WEATHERLY.

(BALLAD.)

FREDERIC H. COWEN.

p espressivo.

1. What do you see in the
2. What is it there in the

Lento con moto.

p

p

fire, my dar - ling, Gold - hair'd las - sie, be - side my knee?
flames, my dar - ling? Do you won - der what I can see? The

Is it a cas - tle in El - do - ra - do? Is it a lov - er from
old white house and the lit - tle gar - den, Oh! how it all comes

p

o'er the sea? Leave the cas - tle to oth - ers, las - sie,
back to me, Oh, the sound of the mill - wheel turn - ing!

p

cres. *mf espressivo.*

Let the lov - er come whence he may; Love is love in the
Oh, the scent of the li - lac tree! When I was a girl like

cres. *mf*

dim. *poco rit.*

hum - blest cot - tage, Nev - er mind what the world will say.
you, my dar - ling, When your grand - fa - ther court - ed me.

dim. *poco rit.*

a tempo. *p* *dim.*

1 2

pp

You will grow old, like me, my dar - ling; Time will whi - ten your

gold - en hair; You'll sit, at eve, in the chim - ney cor - ner,

sempre. pp *cres.*

Dream - ing and watch - ing each emp - ty chair. You will not weep as you

cres.

sit and pon - der, You will re - mem - ber the tales we told; For

f espress. *dim.*

while there is love in your heart, my dar - ling, The world will nev - er grow

f espress.

sad or old; For while there is love in your

f *rit.*

world will nev - er grow

heart, my dar - ling, The world, the world will nev - er grow

dim. *cres.* *f*

f *rall.*

sad or old.

THERE'S ALWAYS SUNLIGHT SOMEWHERE!

GEORGE COOPER.

ADAM GEIBEL.

Andante con espress.

1. Far a-way a youth was
2. By the porch a moth-er
3. Worn and wea-ry sat a

sail - ing From the dar - ling of his heart; Fair the maid that stood be - side him, 'Twas the
lin - gered, As she bade her boy good - bye; All the world was bright before him; In her
husband, In a home that once was bright; But the tide of fortune turning, Made the

hour when they must part. Fast her si - lent tears were falling, But he kissed them all a -
heart a wea - ry sigh. With a pleading look she held him, And she pressed his lips once
fu - ture dark as night. Then his lit - tle wife be - side him Placed his ba - by on his

way; And he whis - pered to her fond - ly, - These the words that he did say:.....
more; While he smooth'd her sil - ver tress - es, These the words he murmured o'er:.....
knee, And she smiled a - way his sadness, While so fond - ly whispered she:.....

dim. poco rit.

CHORUS.

Oh, don't give in to sor-row! There's joy in store to-morrow! Al.

though the present may be sad and drear;..... Cheer up! the skies will brighten, And

all our troubles lighten; There's always sunlight somewhere, never fear!

all our troubles lighten; There's always sunlight somewhere, never fear!

CLOCHETTE.

MOLLOY.

Andante moderato.

p

Spinning was young Clo - chet - te; Came a fond youth to woo;

She was a sad co - quet - te, He was a lov - er true. Clo-

chet - te, Clo - chet - te, You drive me far from you, Clo - chet - te, Clo-

chet - te, I come to say a - dieu. *rall.*

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef, a piano accompaniment in treble clef, and a bass line in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'a tempo.' and the dynamics include a piano 'p' marking. The lyrics are: 'Silent was young Clo-chet - te, Griev'd in her heart was'.

Silent was young Clo-chet - te, Griev'd in her heart was

Second system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff format. The lyrics are: 'she, Fortho' a sad co-quet-te, None was so dear as he; Clo-'.

she, Fortho' a sad co-quet-te, None was so dear as he; Clo-

Third system of the musical score. The lyrics are: 'chet - te, Clo-chet - te, I go for love of you, Oh, speak then, dear Clo-'.

chet - te, Clo-chet - te, I go for love of you, Oh, speak then, dear Clo-

Fourth system of the musical score. The lyrics are: 'chet - te! She on - ly said a - dieu.'. The tempo is marked 'rall.' (rallentando). The system ends with a double bar line.

chet - te! She on - ly said a - dieu.

ritardando, ma non troppo.

Let me, he said, Clo-chet - te, This lit - tle blos som

a tempo.

lento.

take; Wept, then, this sad co-quet - te, As tho' her heart would break. Clo-

lento.

chet - te, Clo - chet - te, I know now you are true; Clo-

chet - te, Clo - chet - te, We'll nev - er say a - dieu.

ONLY ONCE MORE.

H. L. DARCY JAXONE.

FRANK L. MOIR.

mf Cantabile.

1. When oth - er
2. When oth - ers

Andante.

mf

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

hands . . . are clasp'd in thine, . . . And oth - er eyes . . . shall smile on
breathe . . . earth's sweetest vow, . . . And oth - er lips . . . their love shall

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

thee, . . . When oth - er hearts . . . shall seek my shrine, . . . O! think how
tell, . . . O! think of one . . . who loves thee now, . . . Who loves not

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

rall. *p tempo con espress.*

dear . . . thou art to me. On - ly once more, love,
 wise . . . ly but too well. On - ly once more, love,

rall. *p a tempo.*

On - ly once more, O! give one pass - ing thought to me,
 On - ly once more, O! weave a new love's gold - en spell,

col canto. *rall.*

rall.

Just as of yore, love, On - ly once more, O! give one pass - ing
 Just as of yore, love, On - ly once more, O! weave a new love's

1
 thought to me.

a tempo. *f* *dim.* *rall.*

gold - en spell. *con espress.* 3. When oth - er lights of

a tempo. *mf* *p*

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. It features a vocal line with a fermata on the first measure, piano accompaniment with chords, and a bass line. Dynamics include *con espress.*, *a tempo.*, *mf*, and *p*.

love shall fade, And ev - 'ry dream of love is o'er, In

cantabile.

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The tempo is marked *cantabile.* The vocal line continues with the lyrics, and the piano accompaniment features a flowing eighth-note pattern.

smiles or tears, in sun or shade, On - ly re - turn to

This system contains measures 9 through 12. The vocal line continues with the lyrics, and the piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note pattern.

me once more, In smiles or tears, in sun or shade,

agitato. *cres.* *agitato.* *cres.*

This system contains the final four measures (13-16) of the piece. The tempo is marked *agitato.* and there are crescendo markings (*cres.*) over the vocal and piano lines.

f *rall.*

On - ly return to me once more, On - ly return to me once more.

f *rall. col canto.* *rall.*

On - ly once more, love, On - ly once more, On - ly to love as

mf *f*

Ped. ** Ped.*

ff

ne'er be - fore, In days of yore, love, for ev - er - more,

ff

** Ped.* *

f *ad lib.*

On - ly to love, For ev - er - more.

f col canto al fine. *f*

Ped. ** Ped.* *f*

LITTLE ANNIE ROONEY.

WRITTEN AND COMPOSED BY

Tempo di Valce.

MICHAEL NOLAN.



Ev - 'ry eve - ning rain or shine, I make a call 'twixt eight and nine, On
The fire burns cheerfully and bright As a fam' - ly circle round each night We
My friends de - clare I'm a jest, Un - til the time comes will not rest; But

her who short - ly will be mine, Lit - tle An - nie Roon - ey.
form, and ev - 'ry - one's de - light, Is lit - tle An - nie Roon - ey.
one who knows its val - ue best, Is lit - tle An - nie Roon - ey.

Chorus.
p, 2d time, f.

She's my sweet - heart! I'm her beau! She's

my An - nie! . . . I'm her Joe! . . . Soon we'll

mar-ry . . . nev-er . . . to part! . . . Lit-tle An-nie

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and some melodic lines. The bottom staff is a bass line with chords. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4.

Roon-ey . . . is my sweet - heart! . . . heart! . . .

This system contains the next three staves. It includes first and second endings for the vocal line, indicated by '1' and '2' above the staff. The piano accompaniment and bass line continue. Dynamics include 'cres.' (crescendo) and 'V' (forte) markings.

DANCE.
dolce.

pp

This system contains the next three staves, starting with the 'DANCE' section. The tempo and mood are indicated by 'DANCE.' and 'dolce.'. The piano accompaniment and bass line are marked 'pp' (pianissimo).

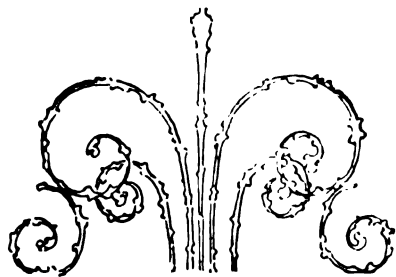
This system contains the next three staves of the dance section. The piano accompaniment and bass line continue with various chordal textures.

ff

This system contains the final three staves of the dance section. The piano accompaniment and bass line are marked 'ff' (fortissimo). The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

OLE BULL.

Ole Borneman Bull, one of the most remarkable violin virtuosos of the world, was born on February 5th, 1810, at Bergen, in Norway. His father was a physician, but nearly all the members of the family were musical. He had several instructors in his youth who did him but little good, and he was in the main self-taught. After some little experience as a conductor in Norway he went to Cassel to see and hear Spohr, for whose compositions he had a great admiration. Spohr received him coldly and the young man left Cassel much disappointed. He returned to Norway for a few years and then, in 1831, went to Paris. There he heard Paganini and that experience was the turning point in his life. He soon made his first appearance in Paris as a concert player and was well received. Then he went to Italy and created a perfect furore. From this time to the end of his life he traveled about the world, visiting every place of importance in Europe and North America. Beginning in 1836 he gave two hundred and seventy-four concerts in Great Britain in sixteen months. He visited America first in 1843, and in 1879 for the fifth and last time. Here his success and popularity were even greater than anywhere else in the world, and he amassed a considerable fortune, most of which he spent for the benefit of his countrymen. He died at his home in Norway on February 5th, 1880, and must always be ranked as one of the greatest violinists the world has known, second probably only to Paganini.



OLE BULL



JEAN DE RESZKE

JEAN DE RESZKE.

Foremost among the operatic singers of the day are two Polish brothers, Jean and Edouard, the former and elder a tenor, the latter and younger a baritone. They come of a noble Warsaw family, and their mother was a soprano singer of rare ability. When Jean de Reszke was a mere child his mother gave him music-lessons, and with her he delighted to assist at operatic performances night after night all through the Warsaw season. On Sunday mornings he was allowed to exercise his childish voice in the choir in the Catholic chapel. After some years he began to study singing under Signor Cotogni at the Turin Conservatoire, and went to London to hear Mario. The marvellous charm of Mario roused in Jean de Reszke a consciousness of what he himself might achieve, and under the influence of this enthusiasm he accepted an engagement to appear as *Aifonso* in "La Favorita" at the Venice Opera House. This was in 1874. As baritone the most renowned of our operatic tenors first tried the wings on which he now sails so proudly. "It was the one folly of my life," he declares—a folly nevertheless scarcely to be marvelled at when one remembers that just as in former days his baritone was universally pronounced a tenor, so now his tenor is frequently described of baritone timbre. It was through the advice of Signor Striglia that the young artist took fresh lessons and re-began his career as primo-tenore. The experiment was in every way justified, and in 1879 Jean de Reszke made his *début* in Madrid as *Roberto* in Meyerbeer's opera with amazing success. Massenet, most difficile of composers, immediately pressed him to undertake the leading part in such important operas as "Le Cid" and "Herodiade." Since that time the clever artist has appeared in every European capital, to win golden opinions and golden reward, his triumph culminating at the Grand Opera in Paris a few seasons ago when creating the rôle of *Romeo*, on which occasion no less charming a *Juliet* than Adelina Patti smiled upon him from her lattice-window, and awoke in mingled joy and fear to die at the feet of so knightly a lover.

THE BLUE ALSATIAN MOUNTAINS.

CLARIBEL.

ADAMS.

Moderato.

1. By the blue Al-sa - tian moun - tains Dwelt a maid - en young and fair, . .
 2. By the blue Al-sa - tian moun - tains Came a stran - ger in the Spring, . .

. . Like the care - less flow - ing foun - tains Were the rip - ples of her hair, .
 . . And he lin - ger'd by the foun - tains Just to hear the maid-en sing, .

. . Werethe rip - ples of her hair; An - gel mild her eyes so
 . . Just to hear the maid-en sing; Just to whis - per in the

win - - ning, An - gel bright her hap - py smile, When be - neath the
moon - light Words, the sweet - est she had known; Just to charm a -

mf

fount - ains spin - ning You could hear her song the while. . . . A -
way the hours Till her heart was all his own. . . . A -

dé, A - dé, A - dé, Such songs will pass a - way, . .
dé, A - dé, A - dé, Such dreams may pass a - way, . .

p

. . . Tho' the blue Al - sa - tian mount - ains Seem to watch and wait al -
. . . But the blue Al - sa - tian mount - ains Seem to watch and wait al -

colla voce.

way.
way.

ff

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a melody and some rests. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and some melodic lines. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a more active, rhythmic melody. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

3. By the

mf *p*

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano).

blue Al - sa - tian mount - ains Ma - ny Spring-times bloom'd and pass'd, . .

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment.

. . . And the maid - en by the fount - ains Saw she'd lost her hopes at

mf

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Memo.

last, . . . She lost her hopes at last. And she with - er'd

rall. *pp*

like a flow'r . . . That is wait - ing for the rain. . . . She will

rall.

nev - er see the stran - - ger, Where the fountains fall, a - gain. . . .

rall.

. . . A - dé, A - dé, A - dé, The years have pass'd a .

pp

way, . . . But the blue Al-sa - tian mount - ains Ev - er watch and

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the bass line. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff.

wait al - way. . . . A - dé, A - dé, A - dé, The

This system contains the next three staves. It includes dynamic markings: *cres.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The lyrics continue below the vocal staff.

years have pass'd a - way, . . . But the blue Al-sa - tian mount -

This system contains the next three staves. The lyrics continue below the vocal staff.

tains Seem to watch and wait al - way.

This system contains the final three staves of the piece. It includes the marking *colla voce*. The lyrics conclude below the vocal staff.

ANNIE LAWRIE.

97

SCOTCH SONG.



1. Max - wel - ton's braes are bon - nie, Where ear - ly falls the
 2. Her brow is like the snaw-drift, Her throat is like the
 3. Like dew on the gowan ly - ing Is the fa' o' her fairy



dew, And'twas there that An - nie Law - rie, Gave me her prom - ise
 swan, Her face is as the fair - est, That e'er the sun shone
 feet, And like winds in sum - mer sigh - ing, Her voice is low and



true, Gave me her prom - ise true, And ne'er for - get will
 on, That e'er the sun shone on, And dark blue is her
 sweet, Her voice is low and sweet, And she's a' the world to



I, But for bonnie An - nie Law - rie, I'd lay me down and die,
 e'e, And for bonnie An - nie Law - rie, I'd lay me down and die.
 me, And for bonnie An - nie Law - rie, I'd lay me down and die.

MELBA.

The real name of this artist was Nellie Mitchell, and she was born in Australia. Her father was a wealthy contractor, and also an accomplished violinist, and her mother was a fine singer. At four or five years old, Nellie Mitchell showed herself to be a natural musician. Her parents encouraged her to sing. But when she grew older and began to talk of singing in public, they frowned. And so this marvelously gifted girl was not allowed to have any regular musical instruction, such as would fit her for concert or operatic work, and what little instruction she did have was practically worthless. But when she was married, in 1885, to Colonel Armstrong, all that was changed. He was very proud of her, and did not object to her going on the stage. So the next year he took her to London and there she got a chance to show what she could do at a big concert in Prince's Hall. Her appearance was not a success. She had a pure, fresh, powerful voice, but it was quite untrained. She did not know how to use it. This she realized as well as her audience. So she went to Mme. Marchesi, to have her voice trained, and to M. Plaque, to learn stage deportment. The work she did would have killed an ordinary woman. But her superb physique endured the strain. In a year she had learned more than most girls would learn in five, and was ready for her *début*. She took for stage-name "Melba," after the city of Melbourne, and made her first operatic appearance in the chief theatre of Brussels, on October 16th, 1887. The *rôle* was *Gilda* in "Rigoletto." It may truly be said that when the curtain rose she was unknown, and when it fell she was famous. All Brussels sat up all that night to talk about her. In quick succession she appeared that season in the leading *rôles* of "Faust," "Traviata," "Hamlet," and "Lakme," and at the end of the season every critic in the Belgian capital ranked her above every singer in the world except Patti. Since then her career has been one of unbroken success in Paris and London.



MELBA



EMMA JUCH.

Although always regarded as an American, Miss Emma Juch was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1863. In her infancy, however, she was brought to America, and New York has been her home ever since. Mme. Murio Celli was her teacher, and her first appearance in opera was in a performance given by that lady's pupils. Such was her success on that occasion that she immediately received a flattering offer from an opera manager. After some experience in concert singing, she went to London under the management of Colonel Mapleson, and sang leading soprano rôles in grand Italian opera, taking such parts as *Violetta* in "La Traviata," *Astrafiammanti* in "The Magic Flute," and *Marguerite* in "Faust." She sang there three years. Then Theodore Thomas engaged her for three seasons, to sing in Wagnerian concerts, along with Materna and Nilsson. Thus she appeared one hundred and sixty-four times. After a few years more of miscellaneous work, she organized a grand opera company of her own, with which she is now identified. She has an exquisitely pure and sympathetic soprano voice, and decided dramatic ability. Her best parts are *Marguerite* and *Mignon*, but in many others she has won the cordial commendation of the most cautious and conservative critics, and her place high on the list of singers is well assured.

THY SENTINEL AM I.

EDWARD OXENFORD.

MICHAEL WATSON

8va...

Moderato. *f* *cres.* *ff*

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right staff features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamics range from *f* to *ff*, with a *cres.* marking. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is common time.

f declamando. *ten.*

Thy sen - ti-nel am I! I guard thee night and day; Thy sen - ti-nel am

f colla voce. *ff* *f*

The first system of the song features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is marked *f declamando.* and *ten.* The piano accompaniment is marked *f colla voce.* and *ff*. The lyrics are "Thy sen - ti-nel am I! I guard thee night and day; Thy sen - ti-nel am".

ten. *p moderato.* *cres.*

I! I guard thee night and day; Thy sen - ti-nel am I! I

mf *p* *cres.*

The second system continues the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is marked *ten.* and *p moderato.* The piano accompaniment is marked *mf*, *p*, and *cres.*. The lyrics are "I! I guard thee night and day; Thy sen - ti-nel am I! I".

guard thee night and day; Nor friend nor foe may come or go, Whilst I command the

dim.

The third system concludes the vocal and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is marked *dim.* The piano accompaniment is marked *dim.*. The lyrics are "guard thee night and day; Nor friend nor foe may come or go, Whilst I command the".

affrettando. *f poco rit.*

way! Nor friend nor foe may come or go, Whilst I command the way! I

cres. *f* *poco rit.* *a tempo.*

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains the lyrics 'way! Nor friend nor foe may come or go, Whilst I command the way! I'. The middle staff is the piano accompaniment, also in treble clef, featuring a series of sixteenth-note chords. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment in bass clef, with a few notes and rests. Performance markings include 'affrettando.' above the first staff, 'f poco rit.' above the second staff, 'cres.' above the middle staff, and 'f poco rit. a tempo.' above the bottom staff.

energico. *con passione.* *rit.* *a tempo.*

love the watch I keep! 'Tis all in life to me; The wind and rain both

p *rit.* *p a tempo.*

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains the lyrics 'love the watch I keep! 'Tis all in life to me; The wind and rain both'. The middle staff is the piano accompaniment in treble clef, with dense sixteenth-note chords. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment in bass clef. Performance markings include 'energico.' above the first staff, 'con passione.' above the second staff, 'rit.' above the third staff, 'a tempo.' above the fourth staff, 'p' above the fifth staff, and 'rit. p a tempo.' above the sixth staff.

con espress.

rage in vain, My thoughts are all of thee; The wind and rain both

colla voce.

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains the lyrics 'rage in vain, My thoughts are all of thee; The wind and rain both'. The middle staff is the piano accompaniment in treble clef, with dense sixteenth-note chords. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment in bass clef. Performance markings include 'con espress.' above the first staff and 'colla voce.' above the third staff.

rall. *rall.* *a tempo.*

rage in vain, My thoughts are all of thee! Thy sen - ti - nel am

rall. *rall.* *f a tempo.*

The fourth system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains the lyrics 'rage in vain, My thoughts are all of thee! Thy sen - ti - nel am'. The middle staff is the piano accompaniment in treble clef, with dense sixteenth-note chords. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment in bass clef. Performance markings include 'rall.' above the first staff, 'rall.' above the second staff, 'a tempo.' above the third staff, 'rall.' above the fourth staff, 'rall.' above the fifth staff, and 'f a tempo.' above the sixth staff.

p con tenerezza. *f declamando.*

I! . . . And sweet the watch I keep, And sweet the watch I keep; Nor friend nor

p dolce e senza rigore.

foe may come or go, So sleep, so sleep, my la-dy,

pp *sensibile.* *molto rall.*

sleep! sleep, my la-dy, sleep! Sleep, my la-dy, sleep, my lady, sleep, . . .

my la-dy, sleep! . . . There is a watch-word

a tempo. *a tempo.* *colla voce.* *rit.* *p*

sweet Thou givest from a - bove, 'Tis e'er the same, sly Cupid's name,

This system contains the first line of music. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. There are two measures of rests in the piano part, indicated by double slashes.

ad lib. *energico.* *f*
E'en simple, simple "love!" Thy sentinel am I! . . . I guard thee night and day; Look

p colla voce. *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *Sra.*

This system contains the second line of music. It includes dynamic markings such as *ad lib.*, *energico.*, *f*, *p colla voce.*, *f*, *ff*, and *f*. There is also a marking *Sra.* above the piano part.

dim. *rall.* *f a tempo.*
down, and throw a smile below, Nor say me, dearest, nay. Thy sen - ti - nel am

f *dim.* *rall.* *f a tempo.*

This system contains the third line of music. It includes dynamic markings such as *dim.*, *rall.*, *f a tempo.*, *f*, *dim.*, *rall.*, and *f a tempo.*

p con tenerezza. *p* *f declamando.*
I! . . . And sweet the watch I keep, And sweet the watch I keep; Nor friend nor

p *p* *p*

This system contains the fourth line of music. It includes dynamic markings such as *p con tenerezza.*, *p*, *f declamando.*, and *p*.

p dolce e senza rigore.

foe may come or go, So sleep, so sleep, my la-dy,

sf sf cres. p

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains the lyrics 'foe may come or go, So sleep, so sleep, my la-dy,'. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *sf cres.* (sforzando crescendo), and *p* (piano). The tempo/style marking is *p dolce e senza rigore.*

pp sensibile. molto rall.

sleep! sleep, my la-dy, sleep! Sleep, my la-dy, sleep, my lady, sleep, . . .

pp pp p molto rall.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'sleep! sleep, my la-dy, sleep! Sleep, my la-dy, sleep, my lady, sleep, . . .'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *molto rall.* (molto rallentando). The tempo/style marking is *sensibile.*

cres. ad lib.

. . . my la - dy, sleep! Thy sen - ti-nel am I! Thy sen - ti-nel am

colla voce. pp cres.

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics '. . . my la - dy, sleep! Thy sen - ti-nel am I! Thy sen - ti-nel am'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings include *colla voce.* (colla voce), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cres.* (crescendo). The tempo/style marking is *cres. ad lib.*

ff a tempo.

II

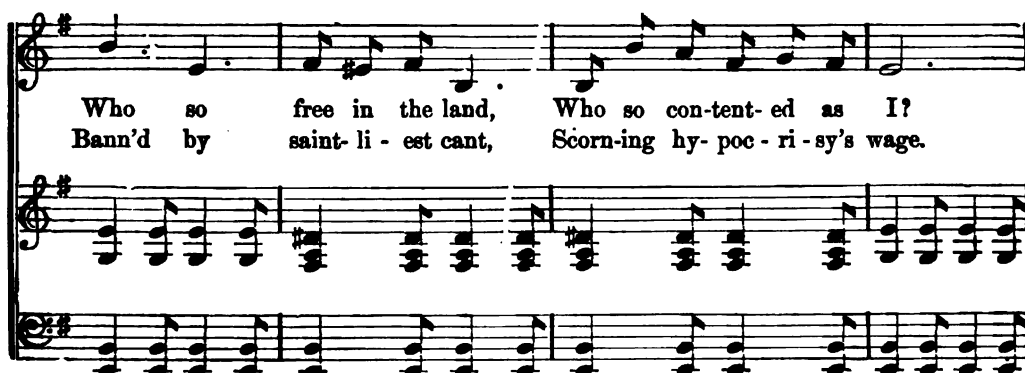
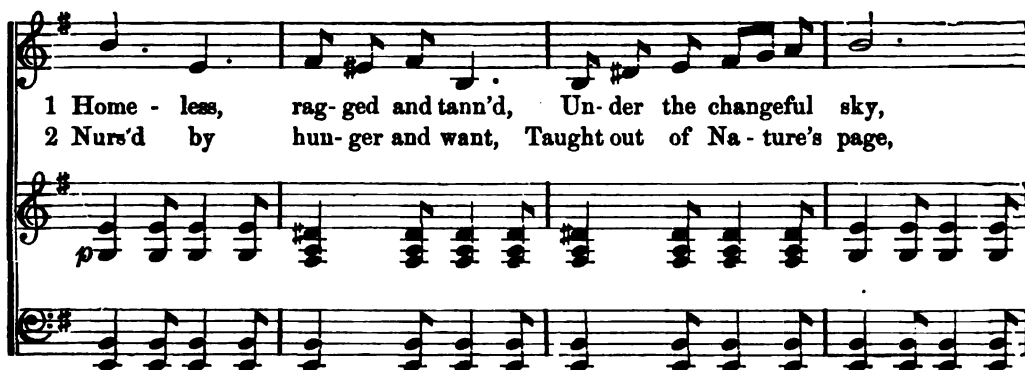
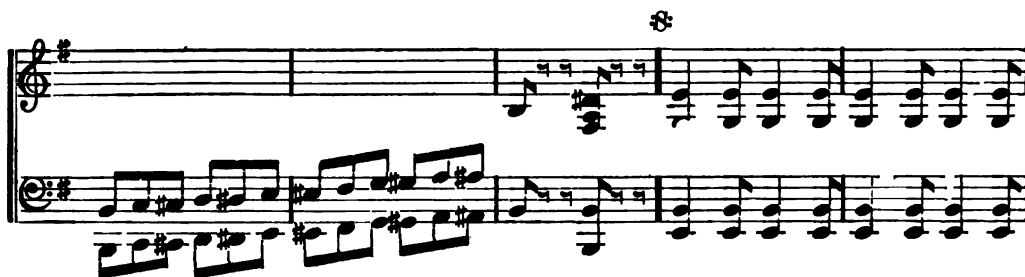
fz fz fz f

The fourth system of the musical score consists of three staves. The vocal line begins with a double bar line and the Roman numeral 'II', followed by a series of dots. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings include *ff a tempo.* (fortissimo a tempo), *fz* (forzando), and *f* (forte). The tempo/style marking is *ff a tempo.*

THE VAGABOND.

CHAS. LAMB KENNEY.

JAMES L. MOLLOY.

Vivace.

Ne'er . . . need I quake lest for - tune proves un - kind; . .
Sing - - ing, I plod by way - ward fan - cy led, . . .

The first system of the musical score for 'The Vagabond'. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in G major and 4/4 time, with a melody that is somewhat irregular and expressive. The piano accompaniment features a steady, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more active, melodic line in the left hand. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Ne'er . . . my heart break that vows have ceased to bind;
Trust - - ing in God, Who the spar - rows still hath fed.

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a similar melodic style. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The word 'rall.' is written above the vocal line at the end of the first measure.

Not . . . e'en a dog . . . Would I call by friendship's name; . .
No, . . . let me die Ere be the world's base thrall! . .

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a similar melodic style. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The word 'con spirito.' is written above the vocal line at the beginning of the first measure.

Lone - - ly I jog, . . . E'en thith - er whence I came. . . .
Fate . . . I de - fy! . . . To - mor - row ne'er re - call!

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a similar melodic style. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Home - less, rag - ged and tann'd, Un - der the changeful

This system contains the first two lines of the musical score. The first line features a vocal melody in treble clef with lyrics. The second line shows piano accompaniment in treble and bass staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

sky, Who so free in the land, Who so con - tent - ed as

rall.

This system continues the musical score. The first line has the vocal melody with lyrics. The second line shows piano accompaniment. The tempo marking *rall.* (rallentando) is placed above the final measure of the system.

1st. time.

I?

This system begins with the tempo marking *1st. time.* above the first measure. The first line shows a vocal melody starting with the lyric "I?". The second line shows piano accompaniment.

2d. time.

I?

This system begins with the tempo marking *2d. time.* above the first measure. The first line shows a vocal melody starting with the lyric "I?". The second line shows piano accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

piu lento.

Once tender love Watch'd at my side, Now . . from a -

- - bove . . Her An - gel's my guide; When heav'n a - bove

Asks . . my last breath, An - - gel love Smile on the Vagabond's

death. When heav'n a - bove Asks . . my last breath,

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef, a piano accompaniment in treble clef, and a bass line in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The vocal line begins with the lyrics "An - gel love Smile on the Vagabond's death, Smile on the Vagabond's". The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

Second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with "death. Ah!". The piano accompaniment features a rapid, ascending scale in the right hand, marked *poco accel.* and *cres.* with a hairpin. The bass line continues with a steady eighth-note pattern.

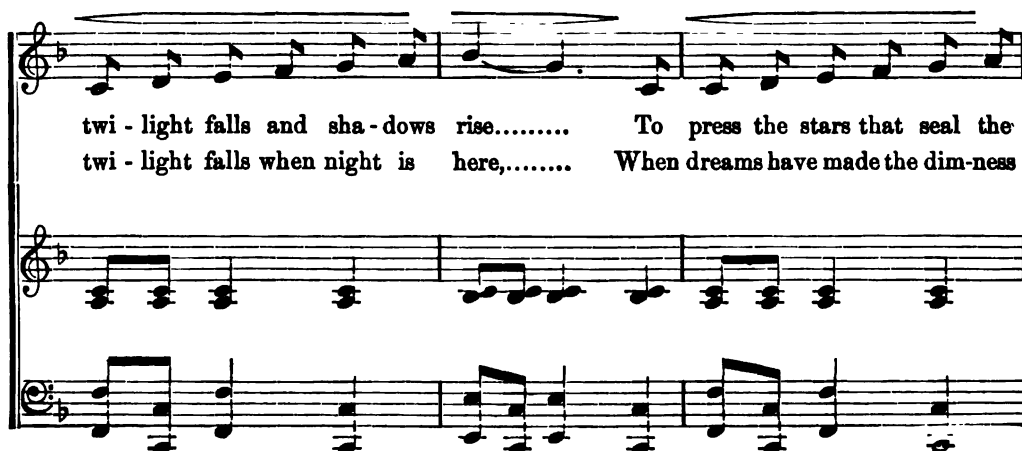
Third system of the musical score. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "Home - less, rag - ged and tann'd, Un - der the changeful sky,". The piano accompaniment features a dense, rhythmic texture with chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand. The system is marked with a forte *f* dynamic.

Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "Who so free in the land, Whoso con - tent - ed as I?". The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The system is marked with *rall.* (ritardando) and *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a *Pod.* (Poco di più) marking and a final chord.

MY LOVE OF THE OLD SWEET DAYS.

Words by
ROBERT C. V. MEYERS.
Andantino.

Music by
A. H. ROSEWIG, Op. 329.



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skies..... And rest un - furls her brood - ing wing, That
clear,..... When dawn im - pearls the East with light, When

con sentimento.
mem - 'ry may a - wake and sing. My thoughts reach past th
noon with ar - dent glow is bright, All times, all days, n
colla voce.

miles that part Thy lov - ing heart from my fond heart, Un -
sea - sons, sweet, My heart, my soul leans out to greet Thy

til there comes up - on my ear, Thy words I used of old to hear: "I
old - time words, that are but mine, Trans - la - ted to the soul of thine "I

ff Allegretto con passione.

love thee! I love thee! The world were
love thee! I love thee! E'en Heav'n were

void with - out thee! I love thee! I
void with - out thee! I love thee! I

love thee My love of the old..... sweet
love thee My love of the old..... sweet

FINE.
days.....
days.....

"YOURS TRULY."

(BESSIE JANE.)

ALICE HAWTHORNE.

Moderato.

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment of chords. A piano dynamic marking 'p' is placed below the first measure of the bass staff. A crescendo hairpin is located above the bass staff, spanning from the fourth measure to the end of the system.

1. My bon - nie Bes - sie Jane, sweet las - sie in thy teens; Thy
 2. Each bird up - on the bough, from ear - ly morn till late, Seems

The second system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. It features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords. A piano dynamic marking 'p' is placed below the first measure of the bass staff. The system concludes with a final note in the treble staff and a whole note in the bass staff.

form is like a fai - ry's with the grace of a - ny queen's, Oh, thy
 ev - er gay and hap - py as it chat - ters to its mate, And the

The third system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. It features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords. A piano dynamic marking 'p' is placed below the first measure of the bass staff. A crescendo hairpin is located above the bass staff, spanning from the fourth measure to the end of the system.

voice to me is sweet, in the morning's early dawn, As you trip across the meadow, or me-
brook that hurries on, babbles as it flows a-long, Making music sweet and welcome to thy

The first system of musical notation for the song. It consists of a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the vocal line are two piano accompaniment staves. The right-hand piano staff is in treble clef and features a series of chords marked with 'x' symbols. The left-hand piano staff is in bass clef and contains a few notes and rests.

an - der o'er the lawn; My bon - nie Bes - sie Jane, My pret - ty Bes - sie Jane, The
ear - ly morn - ing song; My bon - nie Bes - sie Jane, My pret - ty Bes - sie Jane, I'm

The second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with the same melody. The piano accompaniment in the right-hand staff continues with chords marked with 'x'. The left-hand piano staff has a few notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'v' symbol.

flow - er of the flock art thou, the belle of Bri - ar Laue; My hous - es and my lands, my
wait - ing for thy lips to breathe one true and tender strain, I'm wait - ing thy re - ply; nor

The third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues. The piano accompaniment in the right-hand staff continues with chords marked with 'x'. The left-hand piano staff has a few notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'v' symbol.

herds up - on the plain, Shall all be thine when thou art mine, Yours tru - ly, Bes - sie Jane.
may I wait in vain, For thee to say, with - out de - lay, Yours tru - ly, Bes - sie Jane.

The fourth system of musical notation, which concludes the song. The vocal line ends with a final note. The piano accompaniment in the right-hand staff continues with chords marked with 'x'. The left-hand piano staff has a few notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'v' symbol.

mf CHORUS. *mf* *cres.*

My Bes - sie Jane, My Bes - sie Jane, My bon-nie Bes - sie

p *p* *cres.*

Sweet Bes - sie Jane, Sweet Bes - sie Jane, bon-nie Bes - sie

p *cres.*

Jane, The flow - er of the flock art thou My pret-ty Bes-sie Jane.

p *cres.* *p*

Jane,..... The flow - er of the flock art thou My pret-ty Bes-sie Jane.

p *cres.*

OUT IN THE MOONLIGHT.

VICKERS.

DOUGHERTY. By per.

1. 'Twas out in the moon-light to - geth - er, . . . We stood by the
 2. We stood in the moon-light to - geth - er, . . . The sea - son was
 3. A - gain in the moon-light I wan - der, . . . But heed not the

beau - ti - ful sea, And soft - ly we whisper'd sweet
 wan - ing once more, And some-how I sigh'd for the
 mu - sic nor glee, For sad - ly I'm long - ing and

non - sense . . . As hap - py as mortals could be. The
 non - sense . . . We'd whisper'd a short year before. We
 wait - ing . . . One form 'mid the gay throng to see. My

Ped. *

spray from the break - ers lay gleam - ing Like gems on the
 went o'er the nov - els and mu - sic, And who the next
 love said we ne'er could be wed - ded Be - cause 'twas so

moss-cov-er'd shore; Then think it not strang that we
com-ers would be; But, ah, not a word was there
nice to be free; Oh, how can I ev-er en-

prom-ised, . . That night, that we'd part nev-er-more. . . .
spo-ken, . . Of what had been prom-ised to me. . . .
dure it, . . For-ev-er thus sin-gle to be. . . .

SOPRANO.

But then it was said in the moon-light, . . . When one hard-ly

ALTO.

TENOR.

But then it was said in the moon-light, . . . When one hard-ly

BASS.

piu lento.

Once tender love Watch'd at my side, Now . . from a -

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the bass line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking 'piu lento.' is written above the first staff.

- - bove . . Her An - gel's my guide; When heav'n a - bove

This system contains the next three staves of the musical score, continuing the melody and accompaniment from the first system.

Asks . . my last breath, An - - gel love Smile on the Vagabond's

This system contains the next three staves of the musical score.

death. When heav'n a - bove Asks . . my last breath,

This system contains the final three staves of the musical score on this page.

DEAREST MAE.

FRANCIS LYNCH.

L. V. H. CROSBY.

Allegretto.

f

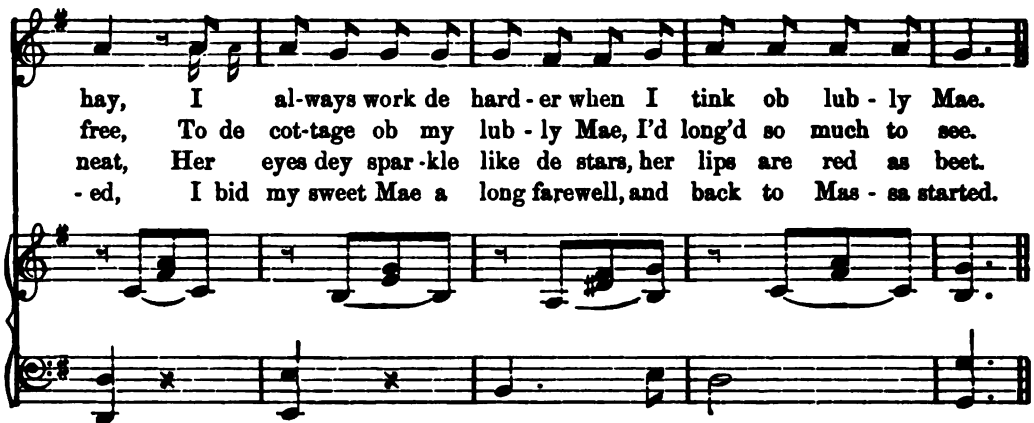
p

1 Now Nig-gers, list-en
2 Old Massa gib me a
3 Onde banks ob de
4 Be - nead de sha-dy,

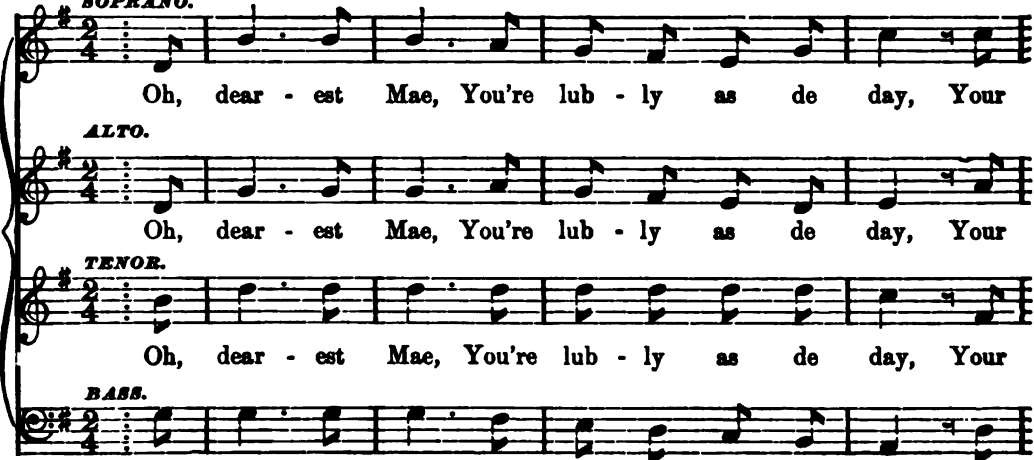
to me, a sto-ry I'll re-late, It happen'd in de val-ley, in de
Hol-i-day, an' say he'd gib me more, I tank'd him ber-y kind-ly, an'
rib-er whar de trees dey hang so low, De coon among thar branches play, while de
old oak tree we sat for many an hour, Hap-py as de Buz-zard bird dat

ole Car-li-na State; Way down in de meadow, 'twas dare I mow'd de
shov'd my boat from shore; So down de rib-er I glides along wid my heart so light an'
mink he keeps be-low; Oh, dar is de spot, an' Mae she looks so
flies a-bout de flow'r; But oh, dear Mae, I leff' her, she cried when boff we part-

8



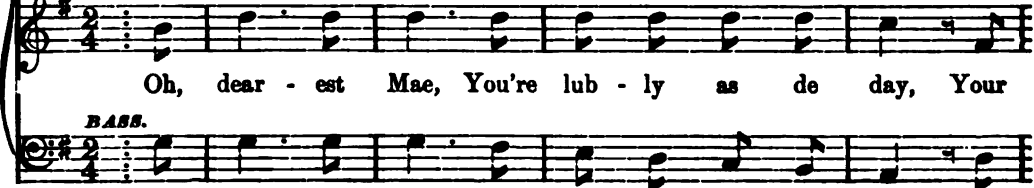
hay, I al-ways work de hard-er when I tink ob lub-ly Mae.
 free, To de cot-tage ob my lub-ly Mae, I'd long'd so much to see.
 neat, Her eyes dey spar-kle like de stars, her lips are red as beet.
 -ed, I bid my sweet Mae a long farewell, and back to Mas-sa started.

CHORUS.**SOPRANO.**


Oh, dear-est Mae, You're lub-ly as de day, Your

ALTO.


Oh, dear-est Mae, You're lub-ly as de day, Your

TENOR.


Oh, dear-est Mae, You're lub-ly as de day, Your

BASS.


Oh, dear-est Mae, You're lub-ly as de day, Your



eyes are bright, Dey shine at night, When de moon am gwane a-way!
 eyes are bright, Dey shine at night, When de moon am gwane a-way!
 eyes are bright, Dey shine at night, When de moon am gwane a-way!

"BABY MINE."

CHARLES MACKEY.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.

Moderato.
mf

1 I've a let - ter from thy sire, Ba - by mine, Ba - by
 2 Oh, I long to see his face, Ba - by mine, Ba - by
 3 I'm so glad, I can - not sleep, Ba - by mine, Ba - by

p

mine; I could read and nev - er tire, Ba - by, mine, Ba - by
 mine; In his old ac - custom'd place, Ba - by, mine, Ba - by
 mine; I'm so hap - py, I could weep, Ba - by, mine, Ba - by

cres.

mine; He is sail - ing o'er the sea, He is com - ing home to
 mine; Like the rose of May in bloom, Like a star a - mid the
 mine; He is sail - ing o'er the sea, He is com - ing home to

cres.

me, He is com - ing back to thee! Ba - by mine! Ba - by
 gloom, Like the sun - shine in the room, Ba - by mine! Ba - by
 me, He is com - ing back to thee! Ba - by mine! Ba - by

cres. *f* *rit.*

mine; He is com - ing back to thee! Ba - by mine.
 mine; Like the sun - shine in the room, Ba - by mine.
 mine; He is com - ing back to thee! Ba - by mine.

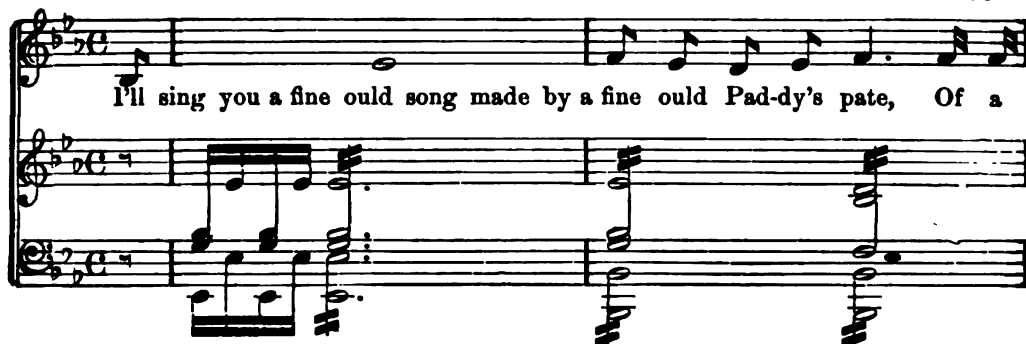
cres. *f* *rit.*

mf *DS*

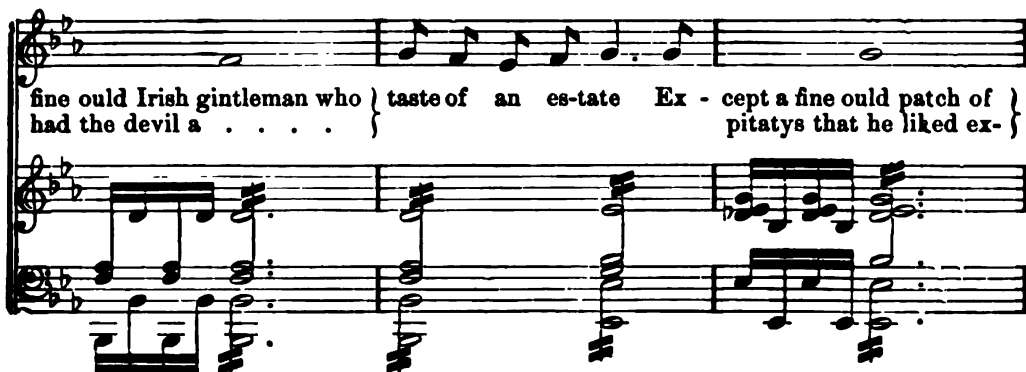
THE FINE OLD IRISH GENTLEMAN.

125

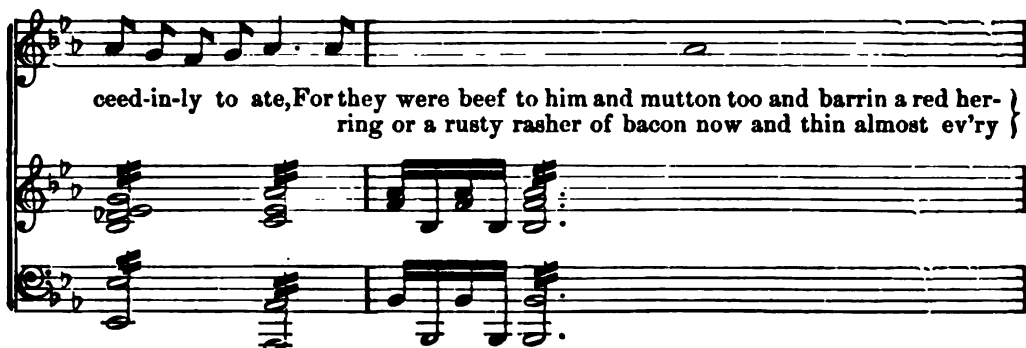
BROUGHAM. By per.



I'll sing you a fine ould song made by a fine ould Pad-dy's pate, Of a



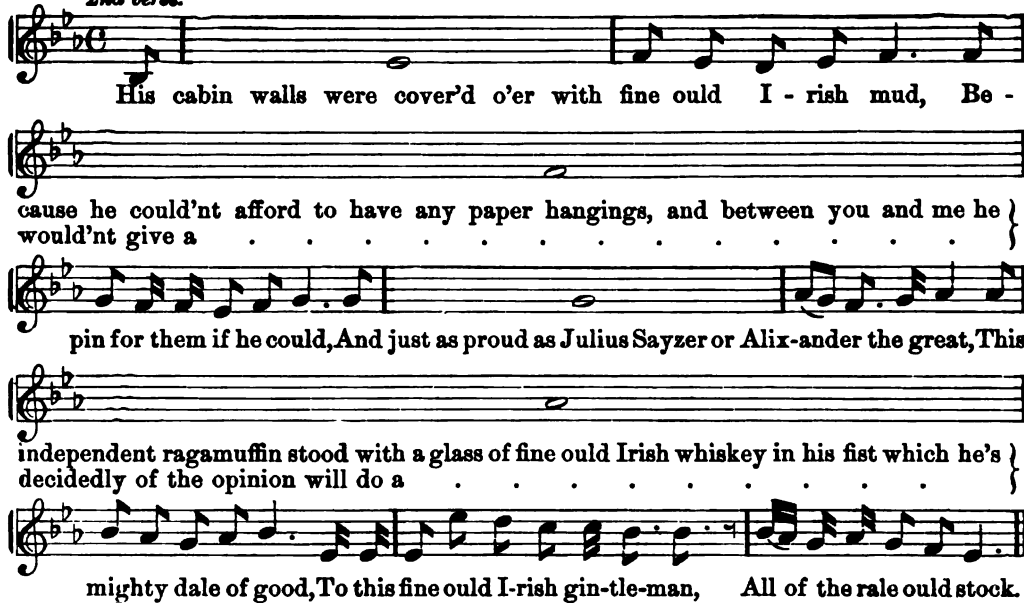
fine ould Irish gentleman who } taste of an es-tate Ex - cept a fine ould patch of }
had the devil a } pitatys that he liked ex - }



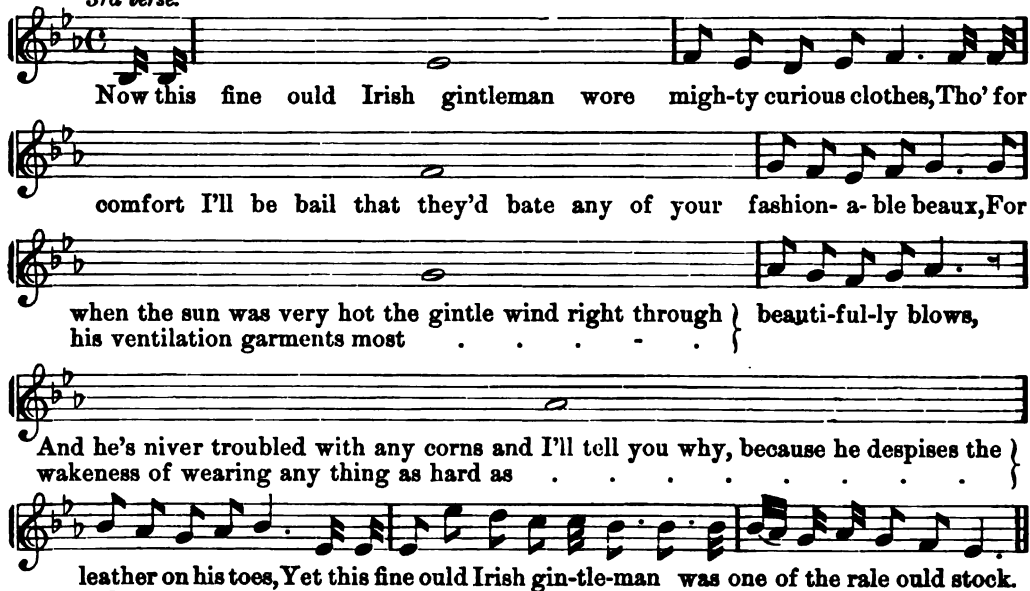
ceed-in-ly to ate, For they were beef to him and mutton too and barrin a red her- }
ring or a rusty rasher of bacon now and thin almost ev'ry }



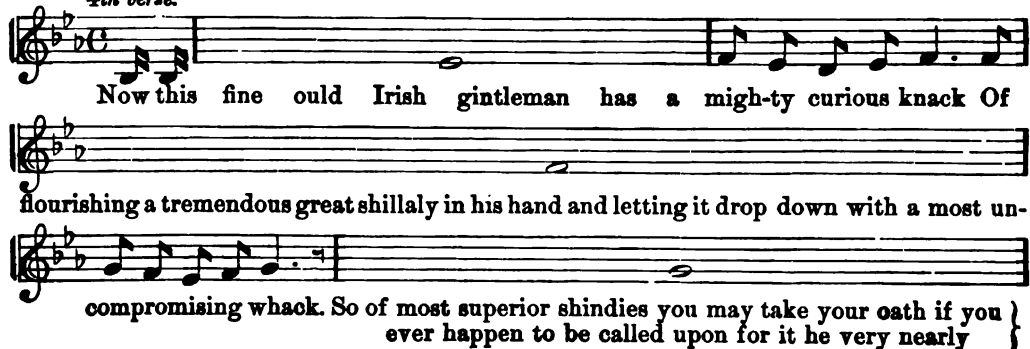
oth er sort of mate Yet this fine ould Irish gin - tleman was one of the rale ould stock.

2nd verse.


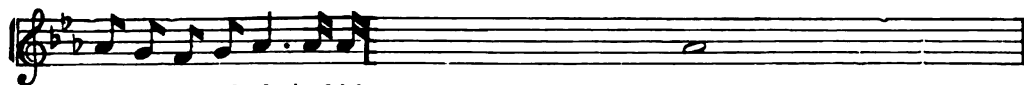
His cabin walls were cover'd o'er with fine ould I - rish mud, Be -
 cause he could'nt afford to have any paper hangings, and between you and me he }
 would'nt give a
 pin for them if he could, And just as proud as Julius Sayzer or Alix-ander the great, This
 independent ragamuffin stood with a glass of fine ould Irish whiskey in his fist which he's }
 decidedly of the opinion will do a
 mighty dale of good, To this fine ould I-rish gin-tle-man, All of the rale ould stock.

3rd verse.


Now this fine ould Irish gentleman wore migh-ty curious clothes, Tho' for
 comfort I'll be bail that they'd bate any of your fashion- a-ble beaux, For
 when the sun was very hot the gintle wind right through } beauti-ful-ly blows,
 his ventilation garments most
 And he's niver troubled with any corns and I'll tell you why, because he despises the }
 wakeness of wearing any thing as hard as
 leather on his toes, Yet this fine ould Irish gin-tle-man was one of the rale ould stock.

4th verse.


Now this fine ould Irish gentleman has a migh-ty curious knack Of
 flourishing a tremendous great shillaly in his hand and letting it drop down with a most un-
 compromising whack. So of most superior shindies you may take your oath if you }
 ever happen to be called upon for it he very nearly }

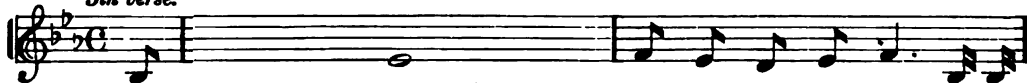


never had a lack, And it's very natural and not at all surprising to suppose that the }
fine ould Irish mud was well ac - - - }

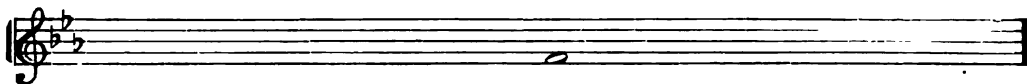


quainted with the back of this fine ould I- rish gin-tle-man, All of the rale ould stock.

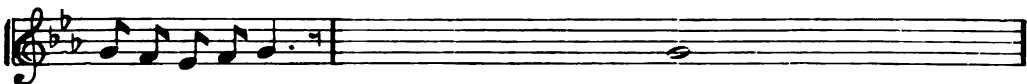
5th verse.



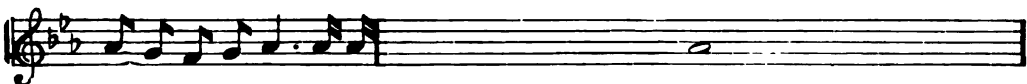
This fine ould Irish gentleman he was once out up - on a spree, And as



many a fine ould Irish gentleman has done, and more betoken will do to the end of }
time, he got about as }



dhrunk as he could be; His senses was completely mulvather'd, and the conse- }
quence was that he could }

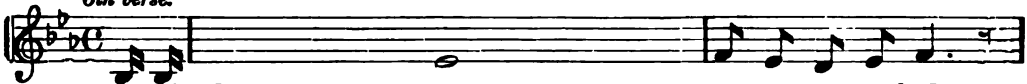


neither hear nor see, So they thought he was stone dead and gone intirely, so the best }
thing they could do would be to have him waked and }

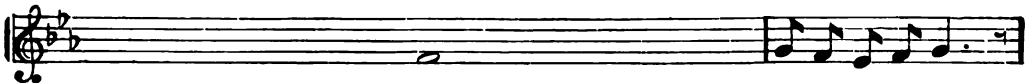


buried da-cint-ly, Like a fine ould I-rish gin-tle-man All of the rale ould stock.

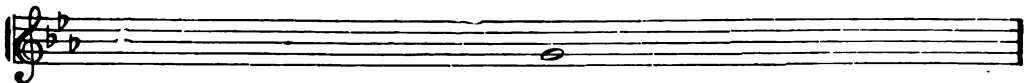
6th verse.



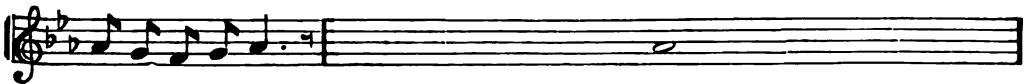
So this fine ould Irish gentleman he was laid out up-on a bed,



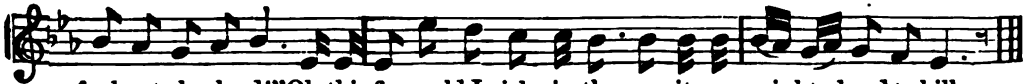
With half a dozen candles at his heels, and two or three dozen more or less about his head,



But when the whiskey bottle was uncorked he could'nt stand it any longer, so he



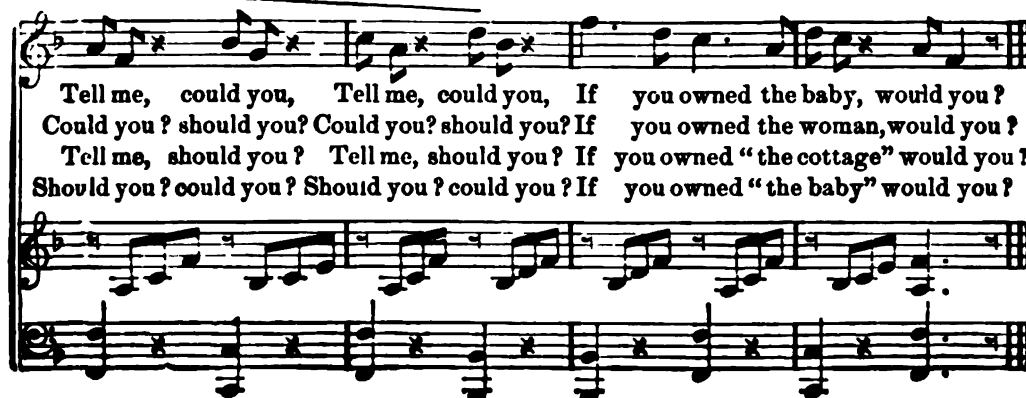
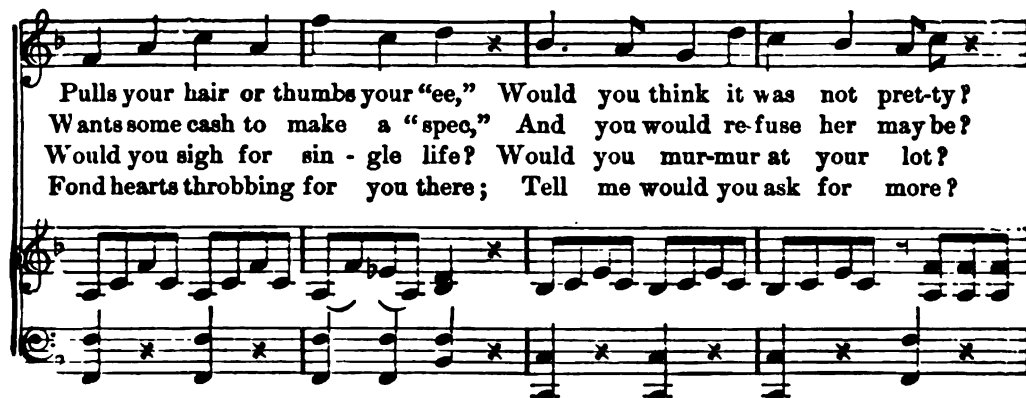
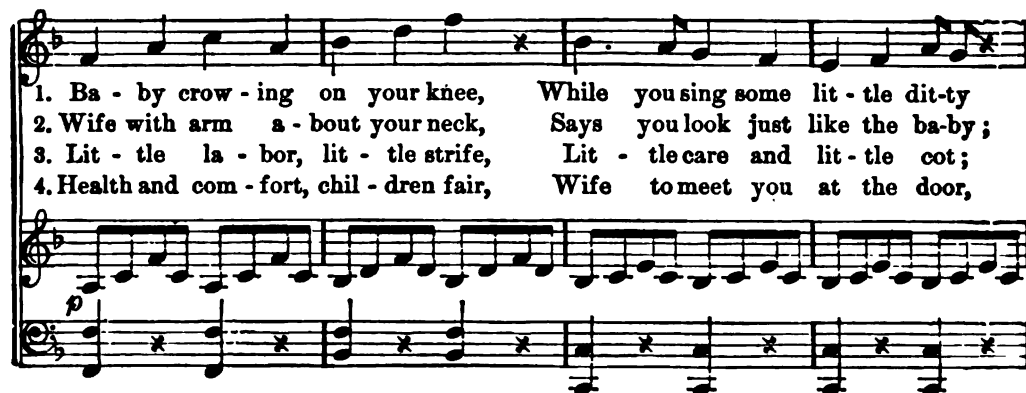
riz right up in bed, " And when sich mighty fine stuff as that is goin about," says }
he, "you dont think I'd be such a soft headed }



fool as to be dead!" Oh, this fine ould I-rish gin-tle-man it was mighty hard to kill,

WOULD YOU?

MARSHALL.



HELEN'S BABIES.

"IN THEIR LITTLE BED."

F. H. WOOD,

Moderato.

E. A. BENSON.



1 In their lit-tle beds she laid them, Ro - sy cheeks and full of play,
 2 As these lit-tle ones lie sleeping, Hold - ing each the other's hands,

The third system includes two lines of lyrics. The treble staff contains the melody for the lyrics, with notes corresponding to the words. The bass staff provides a simple accompaniment of eighth notes, some marked with an 'x'. A piano dynamic marking 'p' is visible at the beginning of the treble staff.

Ev' - ry one that ever saw them, Thought how beautiful were they;
 Hel - en, tho' at work, is keeping Watch o'er both her lovely lambs,

The fourth system continues the lyrics and melody. The treble staff shows the melody for the final lines, and the bass staff continues the accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line.

Hel - en is the proudest mother, And her fond heart leaps with joy,
Hopes of future greatness with them, When this world shall add its joys,

The first system of the musical score for 'Helen's Babies'. It consists of three staves: a vocal line on a treble clef, a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), and a bass line on a bass clef. The vocal line has two lines of lyrics. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line is simpler, with some rests marked with an 'x'.

At the thousand roguish antics, Of her lit-tle ba - by boys.
Fills her heart with fond ambition, Tho' they're only ba - by boys.

The second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are split across two lines. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

CHORUS.

In their lit-tle bed she laid them, Ro - sy cheeks and full of play,
In their lit-tle bed she laid them, Ro - sy cheeks and full of play,

The chorus section of the musical score. It is marked 'CHORUS.' and consists of five staves. The first two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The next two staves are piano accompaniment. The final staff is a bass line. The tempo is marked 'C' for common time. The lyrics are repeated twice.

Ev' - ry one that ev-er saw them, Thought how beau-ti - ful were they.

Ev' - ry one that ev-er saw them, Thought how beau-ti - ful were they.


The musical score consists of two systems. The first system has two vocal staves (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clef). The second system has two vocal staves (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clef). The lyrics are: "Ev' - ry one that ev-er saw them, Thought how beau-ti - ful were they." The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand.

The piano accompaniment for the second system, consisting of two systems of staves. The first system has four empty staves (two treble clef, two bass clef). The second system has two staves (treble and bass clef) with musical notation. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand.

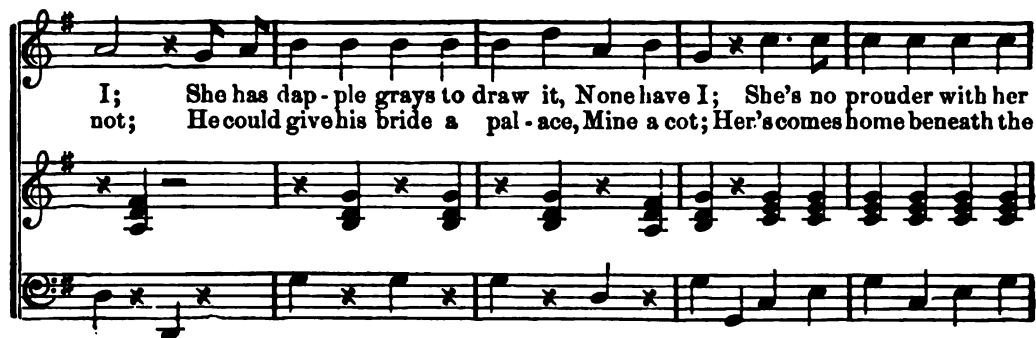
MRS. LOFTY AND I.

HUTCHINSON. By per

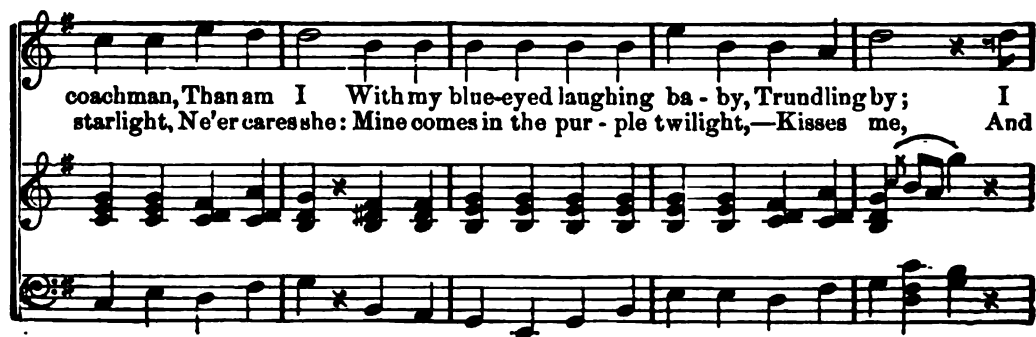
Moderato.



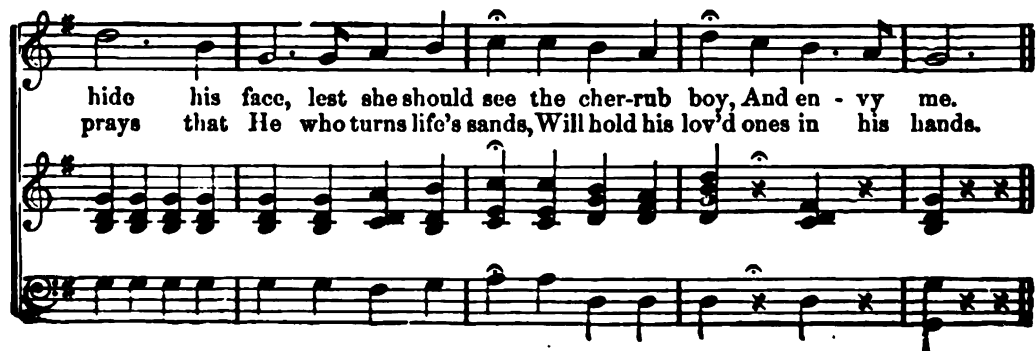
1. Mrs. Lof - ty keeps a car-riage, So do
2. Her fine hus-band has white fin-gers, Mine has



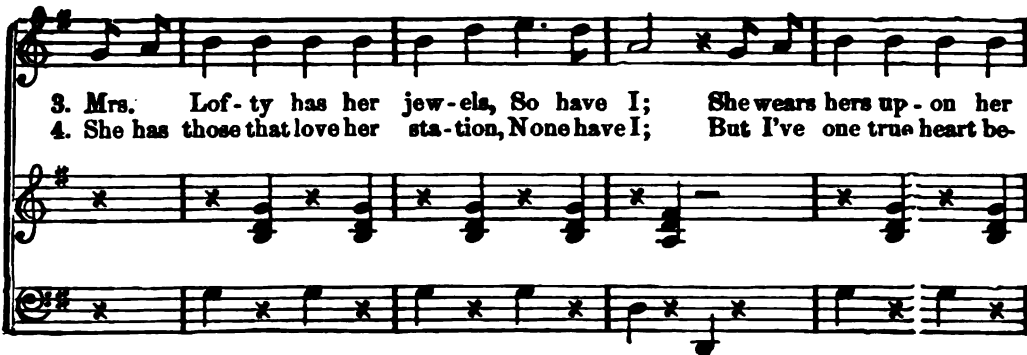
I; She has dap-ple grays to draw it, None have I; She's no prouder with her
not; He could give his bride a pal-ace, Mine a cot; Her's comes home beneath the



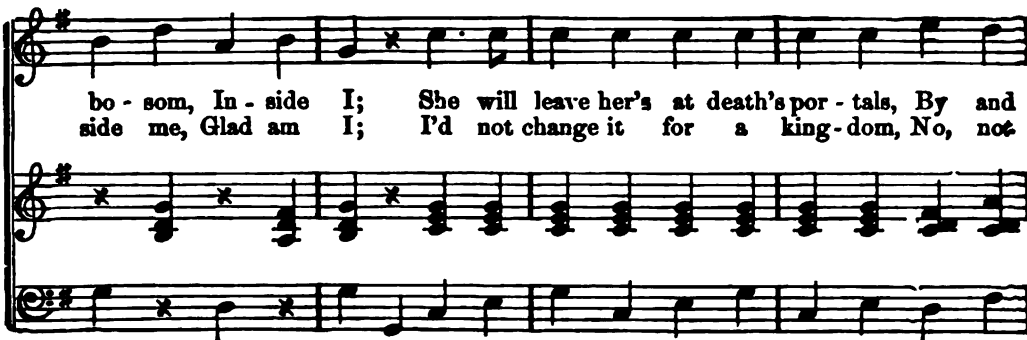
coachman, Than am I With my blue-eyed laughing ba-by, Trundling by; I
starlight, Ne'er caress she: Mine comes in the pur-ple twilight,—Kisses me, And



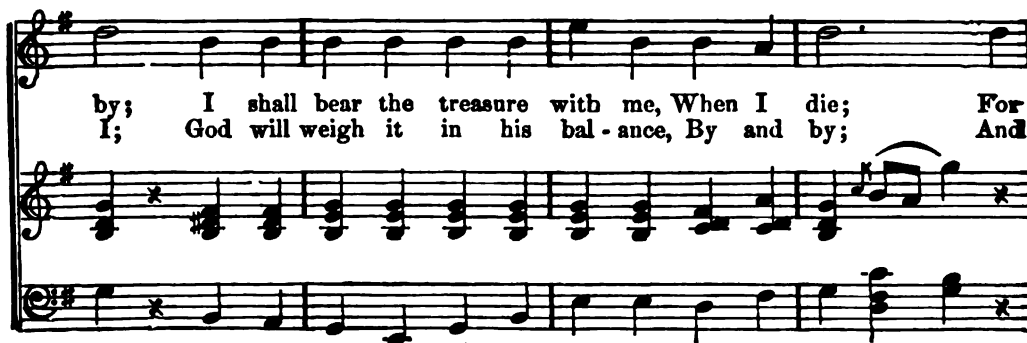
hide his face, lest she should see the cher-rub boy, And en-vy me.
prays that He who turns life's sands, Will hold his lov'd ones in his hands.



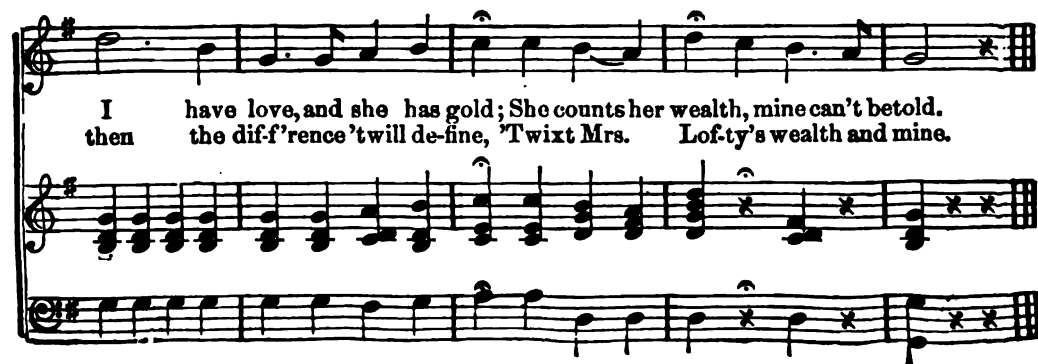
3. Mrs. Lof-ty has her jew-els, So have I; She wears hers up - on her
4. She has those that love her sta-tion, None have I; But I've one true heart be-



bo - som, In - side I; She will leave her's at death's por - tals, By and
side me, Glad am I; I'd not change it for a king - dom, No, not



by; I shall bear the treasure with me, When I die; For
I; God will weigh it in his bal - ance, By and by; And



I have love, and she has gold; She counts her wealth, mine can't betold.
then the diff'rence 'twill de-fine, 'Twixt Mrs. Lof-ty's wealth and mine.

THE LITTLE MAID MILKING HER COW.

MOLLOY.

Allegretto.

1. Bar-ney, I have-n't a mo-ment, So don't you hin-der me now, For
2. How can I milk when you're near me, If you be-wil-der me so, Dis-

I'm in haste to the mead-ow; I'm go-ing to milk the cow.
cours-in' nonsense and blar-ney, And stay when I bid you to go? And

Why are you wan-der-ing here, sir, And just at the break of day? You
see, now, you're stand-ing be-side me; Be care-ful, I beg and pray; The

knew I was coming a milk-ing, For I bid you keep out of the way. It's
cow, sure, is close to you, list'ning, And minds ev-'ry word that you say. And

just your bold way of act - in'; See how you fol - low me now;
'tis her - self is re - mark - in' The way you're go - ing on now. She

This system contains the first two staves of music. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are written below the melody.

Com - ing here and dis - tract - in' A lit - tle maid milk-ing her cow.
wonders you'll keep on dis - tract - in' A lit - tle maid milk-ing her cow.

This system contains the next two staves of music. The melody continues in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature remains one flat. The lyrics are written below the melody.

Piu lento.
You sigh it's dark-ness a-bout ye, That I'm the light of your day; You

This system contains the next two staves of music. The tempo marking *Piu lento.* is written above the first staff. The melody continues in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature remains one flat. The lyrics are written below the melody.

vow you can't live without me; Sure, that's what the oth - er boys say.

rall.

This system contains the final two staves of music. The melody continues in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature remains one flat. The lyrics are written below the melody. The tempo marking *rall.* is written below the final staff.

Well, take up the pail, and we'll go now, And homeward e'll wend our way. Who

Ped.

This system contains the first line of the song. It features a vocal melody on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on two lower staves (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is located below the piano accompaniment.

knows, if you're not too con-sait-ed, The mother may hear you to-day? And

This system contains the second line of the song. It follows the same musical notation as the first system, with a vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The lyrics continue below the vocal staff.

may be I'll whisper you've told me, With sol- emn promise and vow, That

This system contains the third line of the song. It continues the musical notation and lyrics. The piano accompaniment includes some chromatic movement in the bass line.

you'll be kind to her Col- leen, The lit- tle maid milking her cow.

Ped.

This system contains the final line of the song. It concludes with a double bar line. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is located below the piano accompaniment.

MAMMA, MAMMA.

137

BAYLY

Allegretto.

BLEWIT.



- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Why don't the men propose, mamma? Why don't the men pro-
2. I'm sure I've done the best, mamma, To make a prop - er match;
3. I threw a-side the books and thought That Ig-
4. And what is to be done mamma? Oh, what is to be done? | pose?
- er match;
norance was bliss;
is to be done? | Each
For
I
I |
|--|--|-----------------------|



seems just com-ing to the point, And then a-way he goes!	It
Cor - o-nets and eld - est sons, I'm ev - er on the watch;	I've
felt convinced that men prefer'd A sim - ple sort of Miss;	And
real - ly have no time to lose, For I am thir - ty - one;	At



is no fault of yours, mamma, That ev'-ry bo - dy knows; You fête the fin - est
hopes when some distingué beau, A glance upon me throws; But though he'll dance and
so I lisp'd out naught beyond Plain "yeses," or "plain noes," And wore a sweet un-
balls I am too oft - en left Where spinsters sit in rows; Why won't the men pro-



men in town, Yet, oh, they won't pro-pose! they won't, they
 smile and flirt, A - las, he won't pro-pose! he won't, he
 mean - ing smile; Yet, oh, they won't pro-pose! they won't, they
 pose, mamma? Why won't the men pro-pose! they won't, they

lento.

won't, they won't, they won't pro-pose, mam - ma, mam -
 won't, he won't, he won't pro-pose, mam - ma, mam -
 won't, they won't, they won't pro-pose, mam - ma, mam -
 won't, they won't, they won't pro-pose? mam - ma, mam -

pp

ma, they won't, they won't propose!
 ma, he won't, he won't propose!
 ma, they won't, they won't propose!
 ma, why won't the men propose?

ff

pp *ff*

NANCY LEE.

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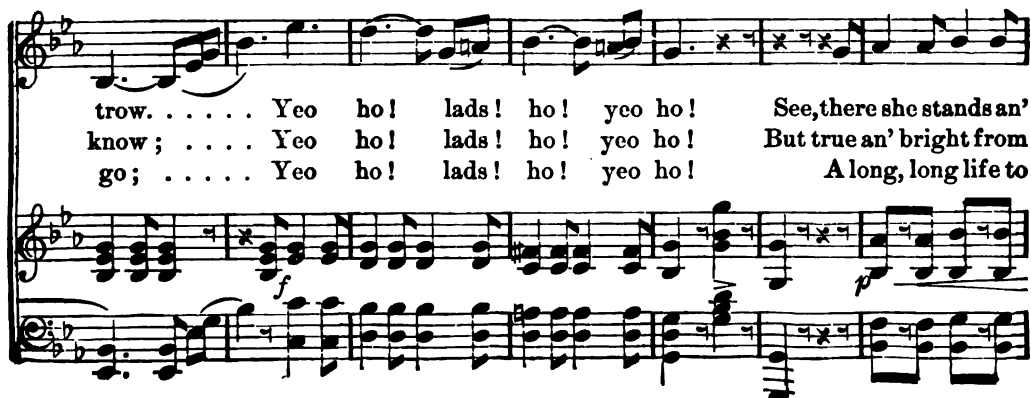
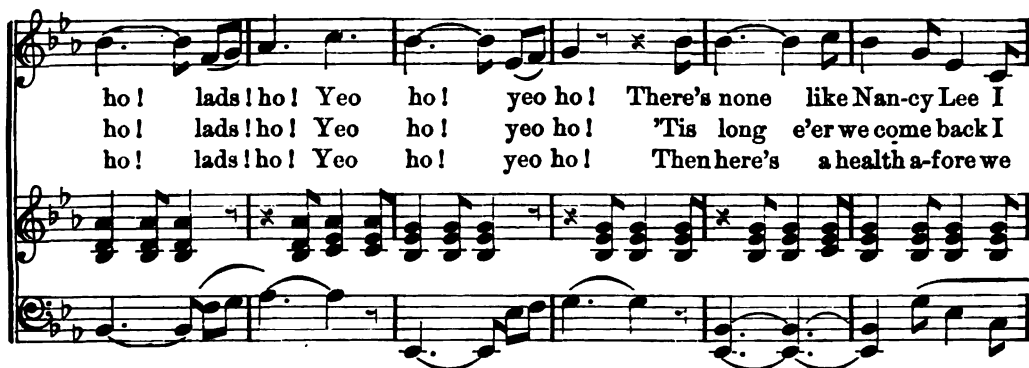
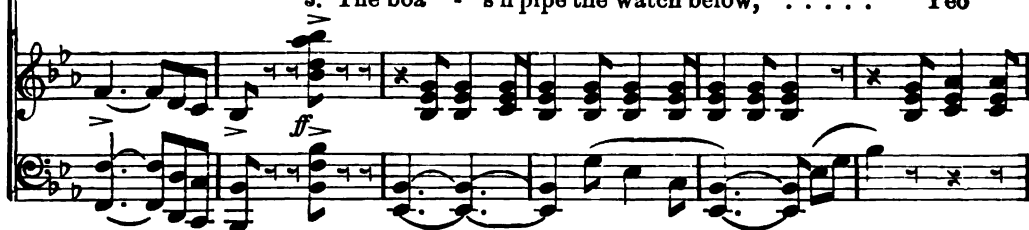
WEATHERLY.

ADAMS.

With Spirit.



1. Of all . . . the wives as e'er you know, Yeo
2. The har - bor's past, the breezes blow ; Yeo
3. The boa' - s'n pipe the watch below, Yeo



waves her hands up-on . . . the quay, An' ev' - ry day when I'm away, she'll
morn till night my home . will be, An' all so neat an' snug an' sweet for
my sweet wife and mates . at sea, An' keep our bones from Da-vy Jones where

watch for me, An' whis-per low, when tempests blow, for Jack at
Jack at sea, An' Nan - cy's face to bless the place, an' wel - come
e'er we be, An' may you meet a mate as sweet as Nan - cy

sea, Yeo ho! lads! ho! yeo ho!
me; Yeo ho! lads! ho! yeo ho! The sai - lor's
Lee; Yeo ho! lads! ho! yeo ho!

wife the sai-lor's star shall be, Yeo ho! we go a - cross the

sea . . The sai - lor's wife the sail-or's star shall be, The sailor's wife his

star shall be. star shall be.

voca.

WILLCOTT.

Andantino.

MARSHALL. By per.

1. O what is life? 'tis like a flow'r That blos-soms and is gone;
It flour-ish-es its lit-tle hour, With all its beau-ty on;
2. O, what is life? 'tis like the bow That glis-tens in the sky.
We love to see its col-ors glow; But, while we look, they die:
3. Lord, what is life? if spent with thee, In hum-ble praise and pray-er,
How long or short our life may be, We feel no anx-ious care;

Death comes, and, like a win-try day, It cuts the love-ly flow'r a-way.
Life fails as soon: to-day 'tis here; To-mor-row it may dis-ap-pear.
Though life de-part, our joys shall last When life and all its joys are past.

JOSIAH'S COURTSHIP.

MARKSTEIN. By per.

Allegro.

1. 'Twas Sunday night in Podunk valley, In
2. A wood-en settle firm and good, Their
3. Sall cast her eyes down, look'd quite tame, Tho'
4. Good gracious; she gave a start from him; Her

clear cold win-try weather, Jo - si - ah Per-kins and his Sall, Sat by the fire to -
 loving forms supporting, 'Twas made of season'd, white pine wood, And just the thing for
 ve - ry sweet-ly blush-ing, While all the blood in Josh's frame, Seem'd to his face a
 an-ger did not smother; She said "if you do that a-gain, Now, Josh, I'll tell my

geth-er. The ap - ples by the chim - ney rug Were slow-ly get-ting
 court-ing. At one end Sal - ly stuck like pitch, While Jo - si - ah seem'd to
 gush-ing; He hitch'd a - gain and got quite near, He could not then re -
 moth-er." They soon made up, and she came back, And calm'd her ag - i -

warm-er, The ci - der in the pew - ter mug, Was bubbling in the cor-ner.
 fear her, But af - ter while he gave a hitch, And got a lit - tle near-er.
 sist her, He call'd her his own Sal - ly dear, Then bash-ful-ly he kiss'd her.
 ta-tion; When last I saw them thro' the crack, They were kissing like tarnation.

SOPRANO.

1. Jo - si - ah, Jo - si - ah, Jo - si - ah and his Sal - ly, Jo -
 2. Jo - si - ah, Jo - si - ah, Jo - si - ah and his Sal - ly, But

TENOR.

3. Jo - si - ah, Jo - si - ah, Jo - si - ah and his Sal - ly, He
 4. Jo - si - ah, Jo - si - ah, Jo - si - ah and his Sal - ly, When

BASS.

pp

si - ah Per-kins and his Sall, Sat by the fire to - geth - er.
 f - ter while he gave a hitch, And got a lit - tle near - er.

call'd her his own Sal - ly dear, Then bashful - ly he kiss'd her.
 last I saw them thro' the crack, They were kissing like tar - nation.

Org.

QUEEN OF THE BICYCLE GIRLS.

Words by
W. H. GARDNER.

Music by
OTTO LANGEY.



p &

1. I know a charm - ing lit - tle maid, She lives next door to
2. Her head is cool, but oh! her heart! Is warm and wom - an -

me..... And when up - on her wheel she rides A
ly..... She does not like the man - nish girl, And

f

grace - ful sight is she..... She wears a sweet and
how that pleas - es me!..... I've asked her if to -

mod - est suit; Her hair it hangs in curls..... Where-e'er I
geth - er we Might wheel the road of life She don't say

ride, she is my pride, The Queen of all the girls.
"Nay," and so some day, She'll be my lit - tle wife.

p CHORUS. *2d. time f*

She is the Queen of the Bi - cy - cle Girls! She is the Queen of the

Bi - cy - cle Girls! Cool as an i - ci - cle, When on her bi - cy - cle, She down the

bou - le - vard whirls..... My lit - tle bi - cy - cle girl,.....

This system contains the first three staves of music. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The middle staff is a treble clef accompaniment, and the bottom staff is a bass clef accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals.

Of all the maids she's the pearl,..... Come now with me,

This system contains the next three staves of music, continuing the vocal line and accompaniment from the first system.

And you shall see My lit - tle bi - cy - cle girl.

1st time.

This system contains the next three staves of music. The first staff includes the instruction "1st time." above the final measure. The accompaniment in the bottom staff includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte).

girl. girl.

2d time of first verse. *2d time of second verse.*

This system contains the final three staves of music on the page. It includes repeat signs and the instructions "2d time of first verse." and "2d time of second verse." above the staves. The music concludes with a final cadence in the bottom staff.

GRANDMOTHER'S CHAIR.

147

READ. By per.

Moderato.

8:

1. My grand-moth-er she at the
2. I tho't it hard-ly fair, still I
3. What my brother said was true, for
4. One night the chair fell down; when I

age of eigh-ty-three One day in May was ta-ken ill and died; And
said I did not care, And in the ev'ning took the chair a - way; The
in a year or two, Strange to say, I set-tled down in mar-ried life; I
pick'd it up I found The seat had fall-en out up-on the floor, And

af-ter she was dead, the will, of course, was read, By a lawyer as we all stood by his
neighbors they me chaff'd, my brother at me laugh'd, And said "it will be useful, John, some
first a girl did court, and then the ring I bought, Took her to church, and when she was my
there, to my surprise, I saw before my eyes A lot of notes, two thousand pounds or

side; To my broth-er, it was found, she had left a hundred pounds, The
day, When you set-tle down in life, find some girl to be your wife, You'll
wife, The old girl and me, were as hap-py as could be, For
more! When my broth-er heard of this, the fel-low, I con-fess, Went

same un-to my sis-ter I de-clare,
find it ve-ry hand-y I de-clare,
when my work was o-ver I de-clare,
near-ly mad with rage, and tore his hair,

But when it came to me, the
On a cold and fros - ty night, when the
I ne'er abroad would roam, but each
But I on - ly laugh'd at him, then

cres.

law-yer said, "I see, She has left to you her old arm chair."
fire is burn-ing bright, You can then sit in your old arm chair.
night would stay at home, And be seat-ed in my old arm chair.
said un - to him "Jem, Don't you wish you had the old arm chair?"

And how they titter'd, how they chaff'd, How my brother and sis-ter laugh'd,

mf

When they heard the lawyer declare, Granny had only left to me her old arm chair !

PANEL AND PLAQUE AND TILE.

WALTZ SONG.

J. H. MAC CULLOCH.

FRANK L. ARMSTRONG.

Tempo di valse.

1 Miss Ma - ri - on · Meade was so
 2 But Ma - ri - on thought she would
 3 Fred knew not the dai - sies and

ff

full of art (Pan - el and plaque and tile) . . .
 win with art; (Pan - el and plaque and tile) . . .
 pop-pies a - part; (Pan - el and plaque and tile) . . .

She nev - er once dream'd that she had a heart: (Pan - el
 She knew all the rules and the terms by heart: (Pan - el
 And so she re - lin-quish'd that style of art: (Pan - el

ri - - tar - da - - do.

and plaque and tile) But while she was paint-ing on chi - na with
 and plaque and tile) She sketch'd up - on lin - en, she mod - el'd in
 and plaque and tile) She pack'd all her out - fits far out of her

ri - - tar - da - - to.

skill, And fir - ing with care in her port - a - ble kiln,
 clay, She work'd both in leath - er and brass re - pous - se,
 reach, She learn'd all the things that her moth - er could teach,

a tempo.

Her tho'ts they would wander a-against her sweet will! }
 And pen-and-ink stud-ies came quite in her way! } (Pan - el and plaque
 And soon, her dear Fred made his sweet little speech! }

RECIT. ritard. ad lib.

and tile.) O, Ma - ri - on

Meade! Take heed! Take heed! You will nev - er suc - ceed, I'll

a tempo.

wa-ger! Dip-ping for hearts with the mi - nor arts, Is to

pp *loco.* *a tempo.*

fish with a line both short and fine— Had you bet-ter not

try the ma - jor? For the mi - nor try . . . the ma-jor!

f

f *Sua. D.S.*

HAM!

WADE WHIPPLE.

mf

1 In de days when de worl' war a chile,
 2 When de birds an' de beasts in de boat,
 3 Did - n' Ham got de fust pat - en'-right,
 4 When de dove hunted roun' fo' de scow,

And dey all went to sea in de
 Went to school fo' to larn how to
 Fo' to fix up de har ob de
 She'd a miss'd ob de mark mighty

f

ark,
 sing,
 head,
 sho',

Wid de rain comin' down all de while,
 Dat ar Ham poured de tunes down deir froat,
 So der kinks would-n' spile in de night,
 On - y Ham, he war down in de bow,

Dar was
 When he
 When de
 Wid his

mf

made from a piece ob de dark.
 fotched out de ban - jo to ring.
 chile tum-ble roun' in de bed?
 feet pok - in' out at de do'.

Ham, Ham, Ham, Ham!

mf

he war de boss! Ham, Ham, Ham, Ham! de mule an' de hoss! Dey

The first system of the musical score for 'HAM!'. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, and a piano accompaniment in two staves (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics 'he war de boss! Ham, Ham, Ham, Ham! de mule an' de hoss! Dey' are written below the vocal line. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes in the vocal line and chords and eighth notes in the piano accompaniment.

bofe did dance, dey bofe did play, Ham, Ham, Ham! war de

The second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics 'bofe did dance, dey bofe did play, Ham, Ham, Ham! war de' are written below the vocal line. The musical notation follows the same pattern of notes and rests as the first system.

king all de day.

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The piano accompaniment continues with a series of eighth notes. The lyrics 'king all de day.' are written below the vocal line.

D.B.

The fourth system of the musical score. It features a double bar line and a repeat sign in the vocal line. The piano accompaniment continues with a series of eighth notes. The lyrics 'king all de day.' are written below the vocal line. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes a 'D.B.' marking above the final measure of the piano accompaniment.

RUSSELL.

If I had but a thousand a year, Gaffer Green, If I had but a thousand a

year, . . . What a man would I be, and what sights would I see, If I

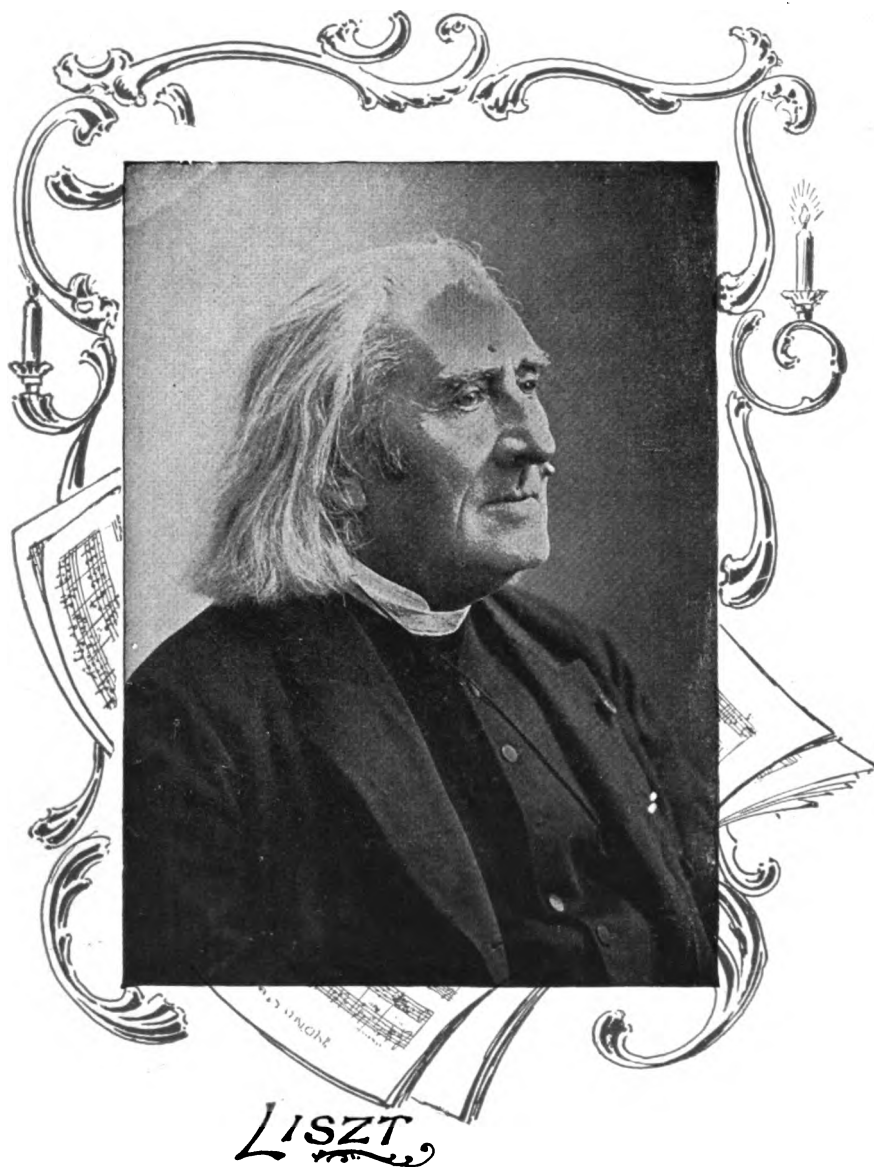
had but a thousand a year, Gaffer Green, If I had but a thousand a year. . . .

2.
The best wish you could have, take my word,
[Robin Ruff,
Would scarce find you in bread or in beer;
But be honest and true, and say what would
[you do
If you had but a thousand a year, Robin
If you had but a thousand a year? [Ruff?
3.
I'd do, I scarcely know what, Gaffer Green,
I'd go, faith I hardly know where,
I'd scatter the chink and leave others to
[think,
If I had but a thousand a year, Gaffer Green?
If I had but a thousand a year?
4.
But when you are aged and grey, Robin Ruff,
And the day of your death it draws near,
Say what with your pains would you do with
[your gains,
If you then had a thousand a year, Robin Ruff?
If you then had a thousand a year?
5.
I scarcely can tell what you mean, Gaffer
[Green,
For your questions are always so queer;
But as other folks die, I suppose so must I, ~
What, and give up your thousand a year.
[Robin Ruff!
And give up your thousand a year?
6.
There's a place that is better than this,
[Robin Ruff,
And I hope in my heart you'll go there,
Where the poor man's as great though he
[hath no estate,
Aye, as if he'd a thousand a year, Robin
Aye, as if he'd a thousand a year? [Ruff?

IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI.

Poland has given many great musicians to the world, but not one greater as a pianist than the subject of this sketch. He was born at Podolia, on November 6th, 1860, a member of one of Poland's noblest families—now, thanks to Russian oppression, impoverished and obscure. Until he was twenty-one years old he was only self-taught. Then he went to Berlin and studied under Hiel, the disciple of Hauptmann. It was his intention then to compose music, but when he was twenty-four he decided to devote himself chiefly to piano-playing, and he then studied for a time under Leschetizky, the husband of Mme. Essipoff. He made a favorable impression on the continent when he appeared in concerts, and on May 9th, 1890, he played in London, where his success was very great. His American *début* occurred in New York on November 17th, 1891, and here his European triumphs were renewed. Critics could scarcely find words to express their praise, and could compare him with no one less than Liszt and Rubinstein. His technical mastery over the keyboard has never been surpassed, if equalled; while in coloring and expression he is the equal of the greatest artist. In personal appearance he is tall, slender, sinewy; with a great mass of red hair hanging over his expressive countenance. His muscular development is that of an athlete; and no pianist ever had more power and endurance in fingers and wrist than he; nor more of delicacy and softness, either. He is modest and unassuming, and off the concert-stage is an altogether charming comrade and man of the world.





FRANZ LISZT.

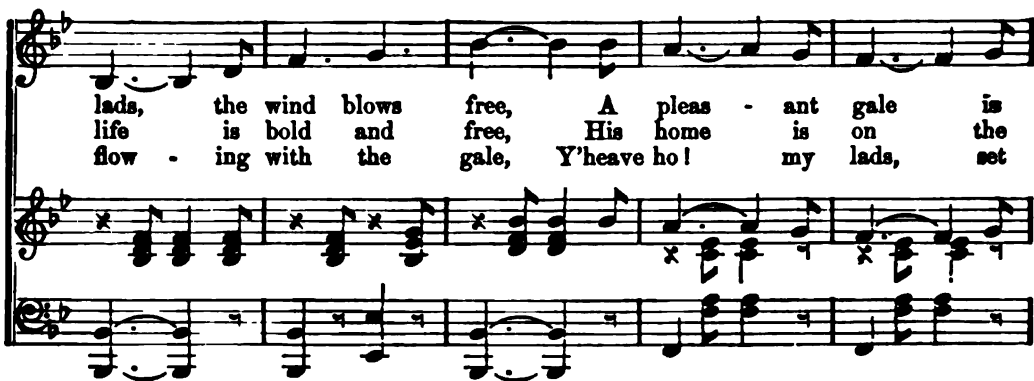
The great pianist, Liszt, was born in 1811, near Pesth, in Hungary. His father was an excellent musician, who put the boy under instruction when he was but six years old, and who kept him steadily at work for many years. Before he was nine years old he played the most difficult music at concerts, and extemporized upon airs suggested by the audience. When ten years old he played so charmingly in a concert that the great Beethoven came forward and embraced him. When about twenty years of age he secluded himself for five years of hard study, after which he entered on his triumphal march over Europe. From 1836 to 1848 he was the idol of the continent. It is said the very sheets between which he slept were torn into shreds and treasured as mementos. In 1848 Liszt abandoned public performances and settled as musical conductor at Weimar, where he remained for twenty years, having many distinguished pupils. In 1868 he joined a religious order in Rome, and devoted himself to musical instruction. Liszt introduced many improvements in fingering and other matters, to a great extent revolutionizing piano playing. He may, indeed, be regarded as the best representative of the modern style of the art. Daunreuther, speaking of Liszt in 1878, said: "Now, at sixty-six years of age, he is a perfect wonder as a player."

SAILING.

GODFREY MARKS.

Con spirito.

1 Y'heave ho! . . my
 2 The sail - - or's
 3 The tide . . is



lads, the wind blows free, A pleas - ant gale is
 life is bold and free, His home is on the
 flow - ing with the gale, Y'heave ho! my lads, set



on our lee, And soon a - cross the o - cean
 roll - ing sea, And nev - er heart more true or
 ev - ry sail, The har - bor bar we soon shall

cres.

clear, Our gal - lant barque shall brave - ly steer; But
brave, Than he who launch - es on the wave; A-
clear, Fare - well, once more to home so dear, For

'ere we part from Eng - land's shores to - night, A
- far he speeds in dis - tant climes to roam, With
when the tem - pest ra - ges loud and long, That

song we'll sing for home and beau - ty bright.
jo - cund song he rides the spark - ling foam.
home shall be our guid - ing star a - mong.

Then here's to the sail - or, and here's to the hearts so true, Who will think of him up-

ad lib.

- on the wa- ters blue, Sail - ing, sail - ing, o - ver the bounding

colla voce. *p*

main, For ma- ny a storm - y wind shall blow 'ere Jack comes home a-

- gain; Sail - ing, sail - ing o - ver the bounding main, For

f

ad lib. *D.C.*

ma- ny a storm - y wind shall blow 'ere Jack comes home a - gain.

colla voce.

THE CUCKOO IN THE ORCHARD

SONG.

J. JEMMETT BROWNE.

MALCOLM LAWSON.

Gaily and with appropriate humor.

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 8/8. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cres.*) marking. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking.

The second system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains two lines of lyrics: "1 'Spring has turn'd to sum - mer,'" and "2 Moth-er, don't be an - gry, moth-er says to but 'tis not a". The bass staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a legato marking.

The third system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains two lines of lyrics: "me, . . . 'Yet I hear the cuc - koo in the ap - ple bird . . . Cuc-koo - ing in sum - mer— Jam-ie 'twas you". The bass staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains two lines of lyrics: "tree, . . . It came first when the blos - soms blanch'd the boughs like heard; . . . Oh, I love him dear - ly, and he loves me". The bass staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

rit.

snow, And now the trees have fruit - ed, 'tis strange it does not
so! . . . That is why the cuc - koo stays and will not

rit.

a tempo. *rit.*

go, . . . 'tis strange it does not go, . . . 'tis strange it does not
go, . . . That's why the cuc - koo stays . . and will not will not

colla voce.

a tempo.

go! . . . Ev' - ry morn I hear, . .
go. . . Don't be an - gry, dear, . .

f

Ped. *

Loud the note and clear, . . Cuc - koo! Cuc -
If some - times you hear . . Cuc - koo! Cuc -

f

Ped. *

tr ad lib.

- koo! cuc - koo, cuc - koo, cuc - koo! . . .
- koo! cuc - koo, cuc - koo, cuc - koo! . . .

Mute it is all day, . . . But sings at eve a -
Don't be an - gry pray, . . . Lest you find some

ad lib. *a tempo.*

- way, . . . Cuc - koo, cuc-koo, cuc - koo, cuc-koo, cuc - koo, cuc-koo, cuc-
day . . . I've flown a-way, I've flown a-way, a - way with cuc-

- koo! . . .
- koo! . . .

JOHANN STRAUSS.

This artist is the eldest son of Johann Strauss, who was known as a successful writer of dance music. He was born at Vienna in 1825, and had from infancy a passion for music. Strange to say, his father frowned upon his ambition, but his mother secretly encouraged and taught him, and at the age of six he wrote his first waltz, "First Thought." When he was nineteen years old he became an orchestral conductor. On his father's death he united his own and his father's orchestras and made a grand European concert tour. Then for ten years he directed the summer concerts in the Petro-Paulovski Park at St. Petersburg. In 1863 he was appointed director of the court balls at St. Petersburg, but soon resigned the place and was succeeded by his younger brother, Edouard. He has written between four and five hundred waltzes of world-wide popularity. Perhaps his "Beautiful Blue Danube" waltz is the best known piece of dance music in the world. He has also written a number of highly successful comic operas, such as "The Merry War," "Prince Methusalem," "Indigo," "The Forty Thieves," "The Bat," etc. These have all been performed in America many times, and are familiar to all music-lovers and amusement-seekers.





NORDICA.

Lilian Norton was the maiden name of this eminent American singer. She is an American by birth, and was chiefly instructed in music in the city of Boston. Her career as a student was the most brilliant in the history of the Boston Conservatory. Then she went to Italy to study for a time, and made her *début* there, taking the stage name of "Nordica." From the first her career was highly successful. Perhaps her best part is *Marguerite* in Gounod's "Faust," of which Gounod himself says that it surpasses any other impersonation of that character, excepting possibly Patti's. Some years ago she was married to Mr. Frederick Gower, of Rhode Island, a gentleman of wealth with a penchant for aeronautics. He soon afterward lost his life in a balloon adventure, and since that time Mrs. Gower has not often been seen on the stage. Her amiable disposition, however, leads her to sing in concerts for benevolent objects, and she now and then makes special engagements to sing in opera. Her voice is a pure, clear, and flexible soprano, of considerable compass, but not of very great power. Her style of singing is eminently natural and sympathetic, and she never fails to win the most enthusiastic applause. She now makes her home in this country, and is proud to testify that it was in her native land that her voice was first trained and her artistic capabilities first revealed and developed.

I WHISTLE AND WAIT FOR KATIE.

NOLAN.

Tempo di Valse.

BAKER.

1. Af - ter business you will find me, Ev - 'ry night as
 2. You may think it awk - ward, stand - ing In a bu - sy
 3. How her fath - er means to take it, When he hears the

sure as fate; At the cor - ner of the street here,
 street like this; But I'm sure you would not mind it,
 news, for - sooth, I wonder what he'll say to Ka - tie,

Wait - ing for my bon - nie Kate. Her pa - pa has
 Could you meet so sweet a Miss. Of course I wait
 When he learns it is the truth. I've at least this

quite for - bid - den Young men to the house to go, In con - se -
 till all is still, See there's no one pass - ing by, Be - fore I
 con - so - la - tion, That my heart is just and right, Therefore I

quence of which I whis-tle, Just to let my true love know.
ven-ture on the whis-tle, Known a-lone to "Kate and I,"
shall..... fond-ly whis-tle, For my Ka-tie ev-'ry night.

CHORUS.

I am wait-ing here to greet, Blue-eyed Kate with

kiss-es sweet; Ev-'ry night at the end of the street, I

whis-tle and wait for Ka-tie. Ka-tie.

MISTER SPEAKER, THO' 'TIS LATE.

(ROUND.)

J. BAILDON.

1
Mis - ter Speak - er, tho' 'tis late, Mis - ter Speak - er, tho' 'tis

2
Ques - tion, ques - tion, ques - tion, ques - tion, ques - tion,

3
Or - der, or - der, or - der, hear him! hear him!

late, tho' 'tis late, I must length - - - en the de -

hear him! hear him! hear! Sir, I shall name you if you

hear him! hear him! hear! pray sup - port the chair, pray sup - port the

- bate, I must length - - - en the de - bate, Mis - ter

stir, if you stir, Sir, I shall name you if you stir, Sir, I shall

chair, pray sup - port the chair, pray sup - port the chair, Ques - tion,

2
Speak - er, tho' 'tis late, I must length - en the de - bate.

3
name you, Sir, I shall name you, Sir, I shall name you if you stir.

1
Or - der, hear him! hear! pray sup - port, sup - port the chair.

HAVE YOU SIR JOHN HAWKINS' HIST'RY?

(ROUND.)

J. W. CALLCOTT.

1
Have you Sir John Haw- kins' hist'-ry? some folks think it quite a

2
Mu - sic fill'd his wond' - rous brain, his I like best, 'tis so

3
Both I've read and can't a - gree, for Bur- ney's hist' - ry pleas-es

myst'ry, Sir John Hawkins', Sir John Hawkins', Sir John

plain, his I like best, his I like best, his I like best, his I like best, his I

me, Burney's hist'ry, Burney's hist'ry, Burney's hist'ry, Burney's

Haw- kins', Sir John Haw-kins', Sir John Haw- kins', Sir John

like best, how d'ye like him? how d'ye like him? how d'ye

hist' - ry, Bur - ney's hist' - ry, Bur- ney's hist' - ry, Bur- ney's hist' - ry, Bur-ney's

Haw - kins', Some folks think it quite a myst' - ry.

like him? His I like best, 'tis so plain.

hist' - ry, Bur - ney's hist' - ry pleas - es me.

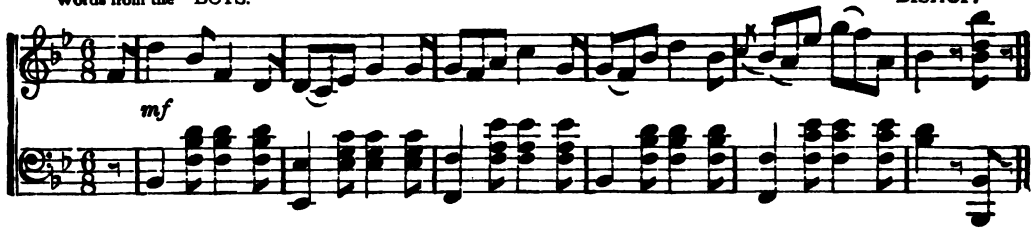
N. B.—Leave out the Bars between + + till the 3rd voice comes in, then go on.

THE LITTLE DOG UNDER THE WAGON.

(A SONG FOR THE CHILDREN.)

Words from the "BOYS."

BISHOP.

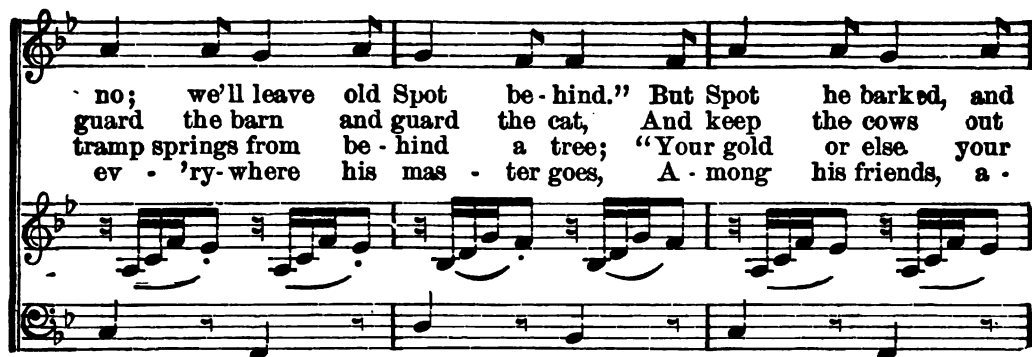


1. "Come, wife!" says good old farm - er Gray; "Put
 2. A - way they went a good round pace, And
 3. The farm - er all his pro - duce sold, And
 4. Old Spot he saved the farm - er's life, The

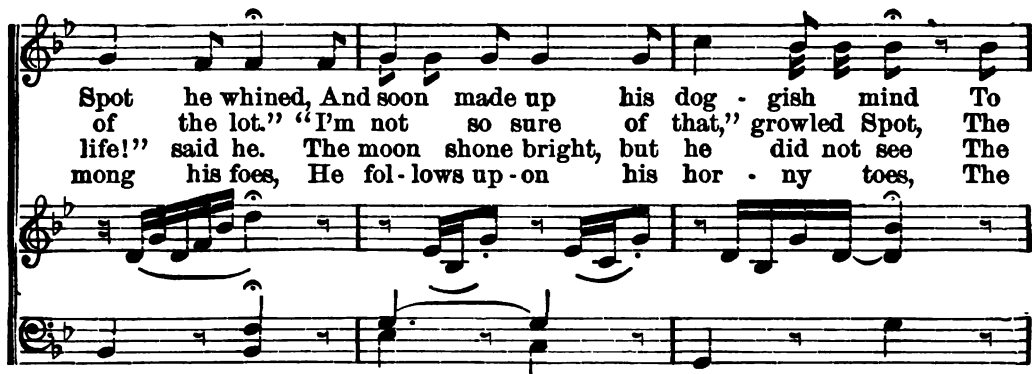
on your things; 'tis mar - ket - day, Let us be off, and
 joy came to the farm - er's face. "Poor Spot," said he, "*did*
 got his pay in yel - low gold, Then start - ed home - ward
 farm - er's gold, the farm - er's wife; And now, a he - ro

ride to town, Re - turn - ing ere the sun goes down. Spot?
 want to come, But I am glad he's left at home: He'll
 af - ter dark—Home through the lone - ly for - est. Hark! A
 grand and gay, A sil - ver col - lar he wears to - day, And

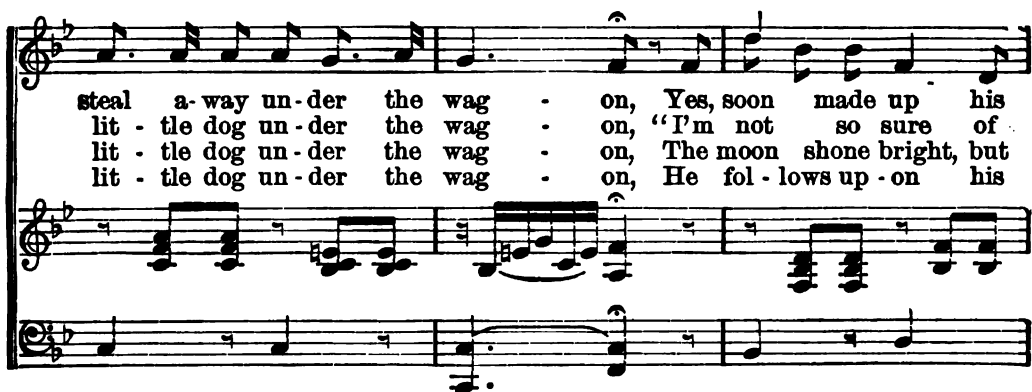
By per. J. M. STODDART. & Co.



no; we'll leave old Spot be-hind." But Spot he barked, and
guard the barn and guard the cat, And keep the cows out
tramp springs from be-hind a tree; "Your gold or else your
ev-'ry-where his mas-ter goes, A-mong his friends, a-



Spot he whined, And soon made up his dog-gish mind To
of the lot." "I'm not so sure of that," growled Spot, The
life!" said he. The moon shone bright, but he did not see The
mong his foes, He fol-lows up-on his hor-ny toes, The



steal a-way un-der the wag-on, Yes, soon made up his
lit-tle dog un-der the wag-on, "I'm not so sure of
lit-tle dog un-der the wag-on, The moon shone bright, but
lit-tle dog un-der the wag-on, He fol-lows up-on his

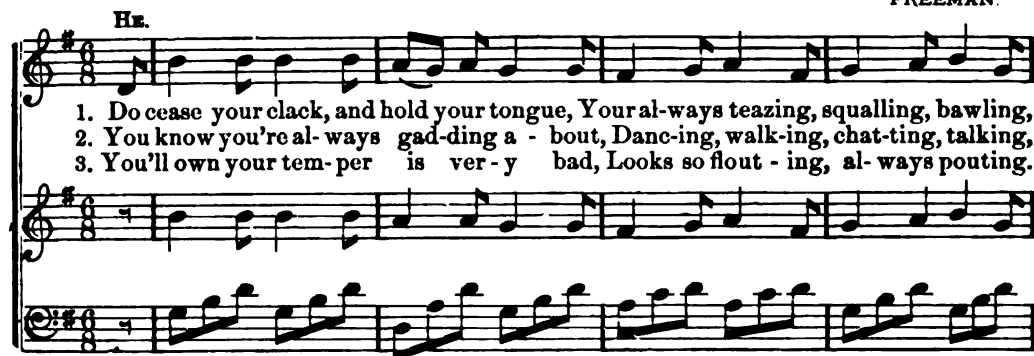


dog-gish mind To steal a-way un-der the wag-on.
that," growled Spot, The lit-tle dog un-der the wag-on.
he did not see The lit-tle dog un-der the wag-on.
hor-ny toes, The lit-tle dog un-der the wag-on.

MATRIMONIAL SWEETS

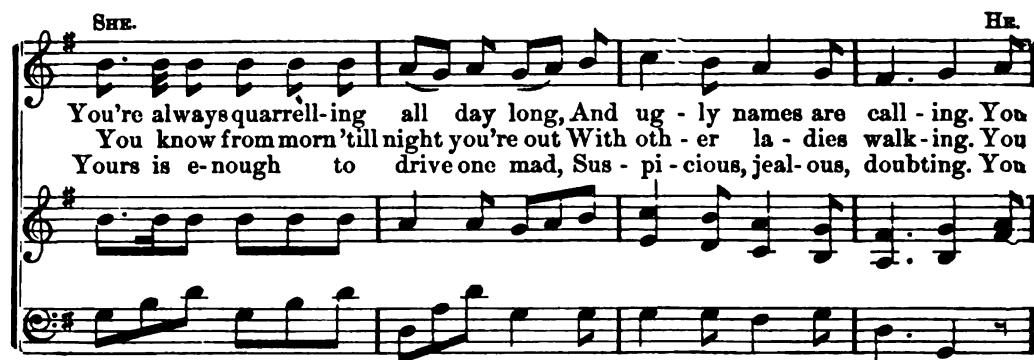
FREEMAN.

He.



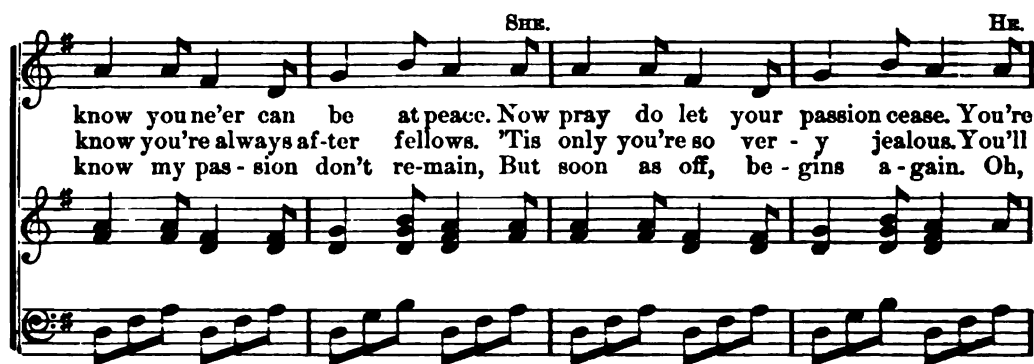
1. Do cease your clack, and hold your tongue, Your al-ways teasing, squalling, bawling,
 2. You know you're al-ways gad-ding a - bout, Danc-ing, walk-ing, chat-ting, talking,
 3. You'll own your tem-per is ver-y bad, Looks so flout - ing, al-ways pouting.

She.



You're always quarrell-ing all day long, And ug - ly names are call - ing. You
 You know from morn'till night you're out With oth - er la - dies walk-ing. You
 Yours is e-nough to drive one mad, Sus - pi - cious, jeal - ous, doubting. You

He.



know you ne'er can be at peace. Now pray do let your passion cease. You're
 know you're always af-ter fellows. 'Tis only you're so ver - y jealous. You'll
 know my pas - sion don't re-main, But soon as off, be - gins a - gain. Oh,

She.



nev - er qui-et. I de - ny it. Mad - am you'll my rage in - crease.
 own you do it. You shall rue it. We're a happy pair so peo - ple say.
 how vex - ing! How per - plexing! You'll put me in a rage a - gain.

SHE.
Oh, dear! oh, dear! 'tis the plague of my life That ev-er I be-came your wife, Oh,
HE.
Oh, dear! oh, dear! 'tis the plague of my life That ev-er you became my wife, Oh.

dear! oh, dear! 'tis the plague of my life That ever I became your wife.
dear! oh, dear! 'tis the plague of my life That ever you became my wife.

HE. Madam, we had better part, Than by living constant din in.
SHE. Oh, I'll agree, with all my heart; Let's be the task beginning.
HE. I hereby bid a last adieu!
SHE. And I now take a final view!
HE. North!
SHE. South!
HE. East!
SHE. West!
HE. Take which corner you like best.
BOTH. { Oh, dear! oh, dear! I now for life Am rid of my tormenting wife.
Oh, dear! oh, dear! I now for life Forsake the office of a wife.

Well then, madam, as you are determined to go, good bye! Good bye, sir! You'll recollect, madam, 'tis all your own fault. I beg your pardon, sir, 'tis all your own fault. I say 'tis yours, sir. Zounds, madam, I say 'tis yours. You know I never was in a passion.

HE. My dearest love dont leave me so; Without measure you're my pleasure.
SHE. You know my love I could not go, For you're my darling treasure.
HE. Then for the future let's agree
SHE. And live in sweetest harmony.
HE. Nor let to-morrow
SHE. Bring forth sorrow
HE. To crush our sweet felicity.
BOTH. { Oh, dear! oh, dear! 'tis the joy of my life That ever I became your wife.
Oh, dear! oh, dear! 'tis the joy of my life That ever you became my wife.

THE SAND-MAN.

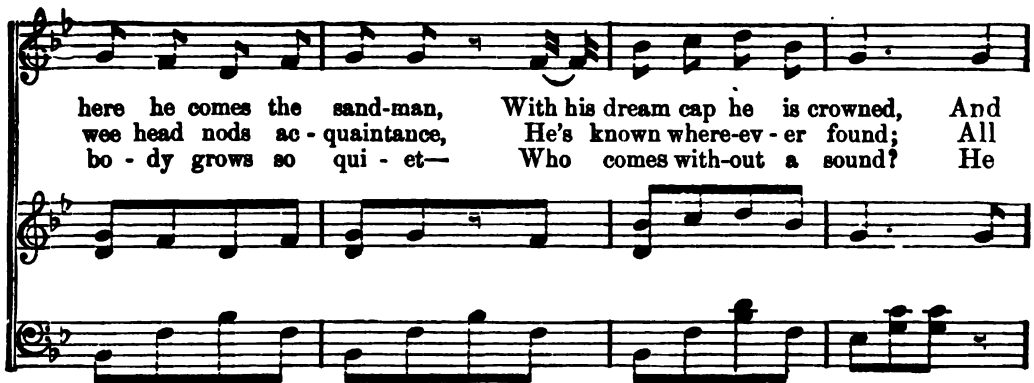
Words from Independent.
Allegretto.

ADAM GEIBEL.

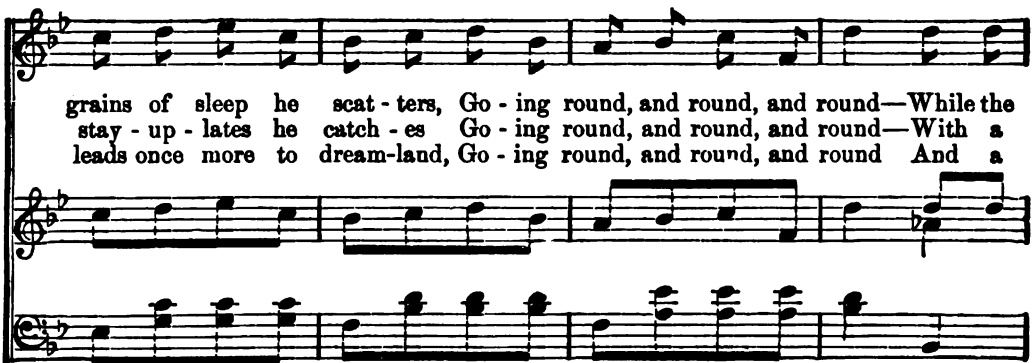


1. He peeps in at the key-hole, And he bobs up at the pane, When
2. He whispers quaintest fan-cies; With a ti-ny sil-ver thread He
3. I see two eyes the bright-est; But I'll not tell whose they are They

scar-let fire-light dan-ces On wall and floor a-gain. Hush!
sews up silk-en eye-lids That ought to be in bed. Each
shut up like a lil-y— That sand-man can't be far. Some-



here he comes the sand-man, With his dream cap he is crowned, And
 wee head nods ac-quaintance, He's known where-ev-er found; All
 bo-dy grows so qui-et— Who comes with-out a sound? He



grains of sleep he scat-ters, Go-ing round, and round, and round—While the
 stay-up-lates he catch-es Go-ing round, and round, and round—With a
 leads once more to dream-land, Go-ing round, and round, and round And a



lit-tle ones are nod-ding, go-ing round.
 pack of dreams for-ev-er go-ing round.
 good-night to the sand-man go-ing round.



THE FRIAR OF THE OLDEN TIME.

O'KEEFE.
Allegro Spiritoso.

RUSSELL.

1. I am a fri - ar of
2. Af - ter sup - per of heav -

Volte.

or - ders grey, And down in the vallies I take my way, I pull not black-berry,
en, I dream, But that is fat pullets and clouted cream, Myself by de - nial I

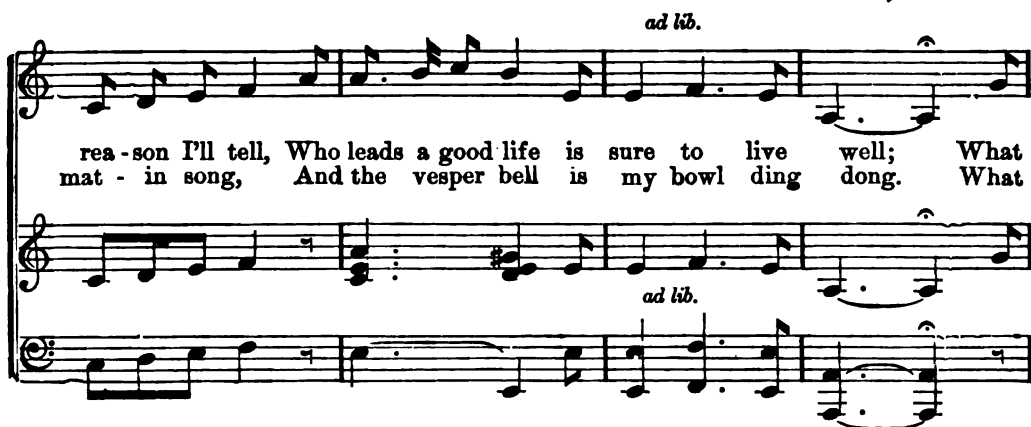
haw or hip, Good store of ven'son does fill my scrip. My long bead roll, as I
mor - ti - fy, With a dainty bit of a war - den pie. I'm cloth - ed in sackcloth

mer - ri - ly chant, Where - ever I walk, no money I want, Where - ever I walk, no
for my sin, With old sack - wine I'm lined within, With old sack - wine I'm



money I want.
lined with-in.

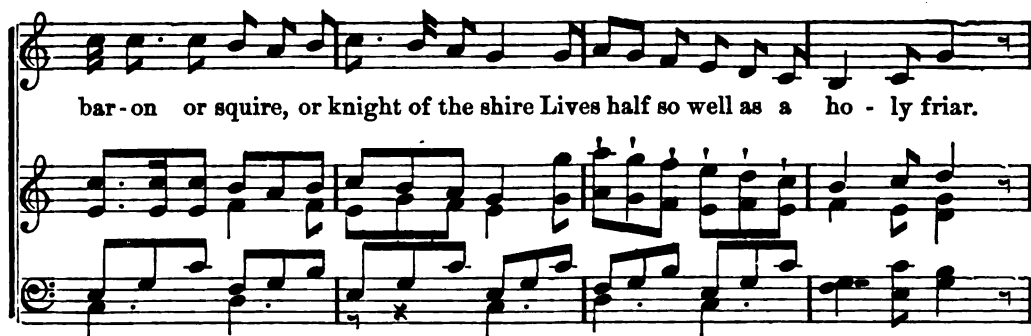
And why I'm so plump the
A chirping cup is my



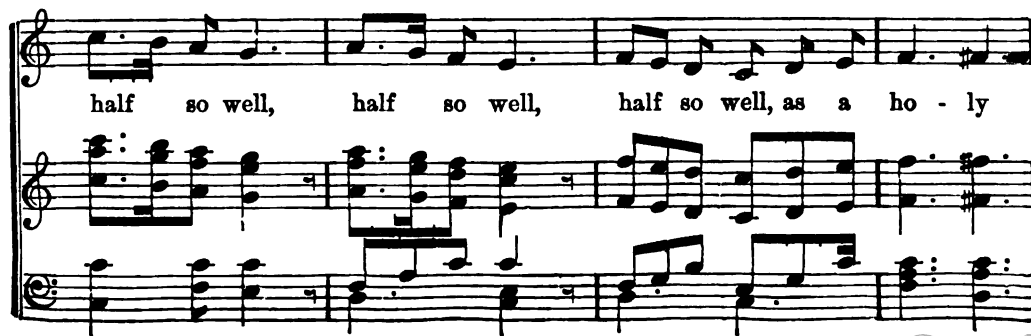
ad lib.

rea-son I'll tell, Who leads a good life is sure to live well; What
mat-in song, And the vesper bell is my bowl ding dong. What

ad lib.



bar-on or squire, or knight of the shire Lives half so well as a ho-ly friar.



half so well, half so well, half so well, as a ho-ly

First system of musical notation. The vocal line (treble clef) begins with the word "friar," followed by a series of dotted lines, and then "As a". The piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with the word "ho" followed by a series of dashes. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with "ly friar, As a ho" followed by a series of dashes. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with "ly. friar, As a ho" followed by a series of dashes, and then "ly friar." The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The system ends with a double bar line.

NO SIR!

SPANISH BALLAD.

WAKEFIELD.

Allegretto con spirito.

1. Tell me
3. If when

one thing, tell me tru - ly, Tell me why you scorn me so? Tell me
walking in the gar - den, Pluck-ing flow'rs all wet with dew, Tell me,

why, when ask'd a question, You will al-ways an-swer no?
will you be of - fen-ded, If I walk and talk with you?

piu mosso.

No sir! no sir! no sir! no sir!
No sir! no sir! no sir! no sir!

May be sung as a Duet; Gentleman singing first, second and third verses, omitting "No Sir!" after first and second verses.

No sir! no sir! no sir! no!
 No sir! no sir! no sir! no!

The first system of the musical score for 'No Sir!'. It consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top with lyrics, a piano accompaniment in the middle, and a bass line at the bottom. The music is in 2/4 time and features a simple melody with some rests.

2. My father
 4. If when

The second system of the musical score. It continues the melody from the first system. The lyrics '2. My father' and '4. If when' are written to the right of the staff. The piano accompaniment and bass line continue with similar patterns.

was a Span-ish merchant, And be-fore he went to sea, He told me
 walk-ing in the garden I should ask you to be mine, And should

The third system of the musical score. The lyrics continue across the vocal line. The piano accompaniment and bass line provide harmonic support. The system ends with a double bar line.

to be sure and an-swer No! to all you said to me.
 tell you that I love you, Would you then my heart de-cline?

The fourth and final system of the musical score. It concludes the piece with the lyrics 'to be sure and an-swer No! to all you said to me.' and 'tell you that I love you, Would you then my heart de-cline?'. The piano accompaniment and bass line finish with a final chord.

doloroso.

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a vocal line, a piano accompaniment line, and a bass line. The vocal line has four measures of music with lyrics underneath. The piano accompaniment line has four measures of music. The bass line has four measures of music.

No sir! no sir! no sir! no sir!
No sir! no sir! no sir! no sir!

Second system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a vocal line, a piano accompaniment line, and a bass line. The vocal line has four measures of music with lyrics underneath. The piano accompaniment line has four measures of music. The bass line has four measures of music.

No sir! no sir! no sir! no!
No sir! no sir! no sir! no!

TIT FOR TAT.

(SONG.)

NEMO.

HENRY PONTET.

Moderato.

The first system of the musical score for 'Tit for Tat' features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, and then a quarter note A4. The piano accompaniment starts with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3, and then a quarter note E3. The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' and the dynamics include 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'crescendo.' (crescendo). The system concludes with the lyrics 'If you'.

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a quarter note E4. The piano accompaniment starts with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3, and then a quarter note E3. The tempo is marked 'Grasioso.' and the dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'Ped.' (pedal). The system concludes with the lyrics 'cross the hill, by my father's mill, And walk along the fields a-bout a mile, By the'.

The third system of the musical score continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a quarter note E4. The piano accompaniment starts with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3, and then a quarter note E3. The tempo is marked 'Grasioso.' and the dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'Ped.' (pedal). The system concludes with the lyrics 'willow copse, where the pathway stops, You'll find a very high and awkward stile; It has'.

four high steps so wide - ly set, To cross it by my-self I am a-fraid; I

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains the melody for the first line of the song. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, containing a piano accompaniment. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, also containing a piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'four high steps so wide - ly set, To cross it by my-self I am a-fraid; I' are written below the top staff. The word 'Ped.' is written below the middle staff, and a '*' is written below the bottom staff.

nev - er dare that way re - pair, Un-less at hand I've strong and friendly aid, 'Twas

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains the melody for the second line of the song. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, containing a piano accompaniment. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, also containing a piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'nev - er dare that way re - pair, Un-less at hand I've strong and friendly aid, 'Twas' are written below the top staff. The word 'Ped.' is written below the middle staff, and a '*' is written below the bottom staff.

there, one day, in the month of May, I met a loving lad, And in my sweetest tones, I

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains the melody for the third line of the song. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, containing a piano accompaniment. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, also containing a piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'there, one day, in the month of May, I met a loving lad, And in my sweetest tones, I' are written below the top staff.

asked him would he mind, would he be so very kind, As to help me o'er those four most awkward

The fourth system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains the melody for the fourth line of the song. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, containing a piano accompaniment. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature, also containing a piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'asked him would he mind, would he be so very kind, As to help me o'er those four most awkward' are written below the top staff. The word 'rall.' is written below the middle staff, and a '*' is written below the bottom staff.

stones? He helped me "one," he helped me "two," and then to my surprise, he paused and

colla voce. *colla voce.*

Amoroso. *Amoroso.* *rit.*

said: "Rose, I love you!" I on-ly laughed; "Rose, do you love me?" I said, "not I." "Then

colla voce. *colla voce.*

p a tempo. grazioso.

stay where you are, sweetheart," said he, And turned a-way with-out a-noth-er word! I

Ped. *

could not get up or down in my fright, What was I to do in such a sad and sorry plight?

ad lib.

What was I to do in such a sad and sorry plight? *a tempo.*

colla voce.

"Come back! come back!" I wild - ly cried, "Come back! come back! I

rall. con espress. *rall.*

want to go to town, you'll gain my sweetest smile,
If you help me o'er the stile, And p'raps I'll tell you more when I am

rall.

Vivace.

down." He helped me "three" he helped me "four" Then with a laugh I bounded lightly

Ped.

ad lib. *rit.*

o'er,—“Rose, what say you!” I only laughed; “Rose, you prom-ised!” I said, “not I.” I

** colla voce.*

p a tempo. graciosso.

told him to stay where he was just then, And tripped a-way with-out an-oth-er word! He

did not get up,—he did not go down,—But sat upon the stile, looking at me with a frown, And

ad lib.

if you cross the hill, and walk about a mile, I think you'll find him sitting on that self-same stile!

colla voce.

THE CORK LEG.

Allegretto.

1 I'll tell you a tale now with-out a - ny flam, In Holland there dwelt Myn-

The first system of the musical score for 'The Cork Leg'. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef, a piano accompaniment in treble clef, and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 8/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto.'.

- heer Von Clam, Who ev' - ry morn - ing said: "I am the • rich-est merchant in

The second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are: "- heer Von Clam, Who ev' - ry morn - ing said: "I am the • rich-est merchant in".

Rot - ter-dam." Ri tu, di nu, di nu, di nu, Ri tu, di nu, ri

The third system of the musical score. The lyrics are: "Rot - ter-dam." Ri tu, di nu, di nu, di nu, Ri tu, di nu, ri. The piano accompaniment features a prominent melody in the right hand.

tu, di nu, ri na!

The fourth system of the musical score, which concludes the piece. The lyrics are: "tu, di nu, ri na!". The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

- 2 One day, when he had stuff'd him as full as an egg,
A poor relation came to beg,
But he kick'd him out without broaching a keg,
And in kicking him out he broke his leg.
Rit tu, di nu, etc.
- 3 A surgeon, the first in his vocation,
Came and made a long oration,
He wanted a limb for anatomization,
So he finished his jaw by amputation.
Rit tu, di nu, etc.
- 4 "Mr. Doctor," says he, when he'd done his work,
"By your sharp knife I lose one fork ;
But on two crutches I never will stalk,
For I'll have a beautiful leg of cork."
Rit tu, di nu, etc.
- 5 An Artist in Rotterdam, 'twould seem,
Had made cork legs his study and theme ;
Each joint was as strong as an iron beam,
And the springs were a compound of clock-work and steam.
Rit tu, di nu, etc.
- 6 The leg was made, and fitted right,
Inspection the Artist did invite ;
Its fine shape gave Mynheer delight,
As he fixed it on and screwed it tight.
Rit tu, di nu, etc.
- 7 He walked through squares, passed each shop,
Of speed he went to the utmost top ;
Each step he took with a bound and a hop,
And he found his leg he could not stop !
Rit tu, di nu, etc.
- 8 Horror and fright were in his face,
The neighbors thought he was running a race ;
He clung to a lamp post to stop his pace,
But the leg wouldn't stay, but kept on the chase.
Rit tu, di nu, etc.
- 9 Then he called to some men with all his might :
"Oh, stop this leg, or I'm murdered quite!"
But though they heard him aid invite,
In less than a minuate he was out of sight.
Rit tu, di nu, etc.
- 10 He ran o'er hill and dale and plain,
To ease his weary bones he'd fain,
Did throw himself down, but all in vain,
The leg got up and was off again.
Rit tu, di nu, etc.
- 11 He walked of days and nights a score,
Of Europe he had made the tour,
He died—but though he was no more,
The leg walked on the same as before!
Rit tu, di nu, etc.

MARSEILLES HYMN.

QUARTETTE.

f SOPRANO.

1. Ye sons of freedom wake to glory, Hark! hark! what myriads bid you rise, Your children,

f ALTO.*f* TENOR.

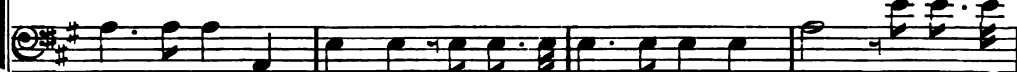
2. Oh, liberty! can man resign thee, Once having felt thy glorious flame? Can tyrants'

f BASS.

wives and grand-sires hoar-y, Behold their tears and hear their cries, Behold their



bolts and bars con - fine thee, And thus thy no - ble spir - it tame? And thus thy



tears and hear their cries, Shall lawless tyrants, mischief breeding, With hireling



no - ble spir - it tame? Too long our country wept, bewailing, The blood-stain'd



host, a ruf - fian band, Affright and des - o - late the land, While
sword our conquerors wield, But freedom is our sword and shield, And

peace and lib - er - ty lie bleeding. To arms, to arms, ye brave! The
all their arts are un - a - vail - ing. To arms, to arms, ye brave! The

pa - - triot sword unsheath! March on, march on,
pa - - triot sword unsheath! March on, march on,

all hearts resolved On lib - er - ty or death! March on, march

all hearts resolved On lib - er - ty or death! March on, march

This system contains the first two staves of the hymn. The top staff is a vocal line in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time, with lyrics 'all hearts resolved On lib - er - ty or death! March on, march'. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

on, all hearts resolved, On lib - - er - ty or

on, all hearts resolved, On lib - - er - ty or

This system contains the next two staves. The vocal line continues with 'on, all hearts resolved, On lib - - er - ty or'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

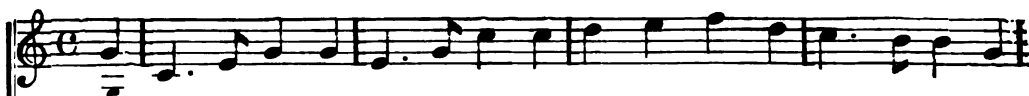
death!

death!



This system contains the final two staves. The vocal line concludes with 'death!'. The piano accompaniment features a more complex, syncopated rhythm in the final measures, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic.

WATCH ON THE RHINE.



WILHELM.



1. There swells a cry as thunders crash, As clash of swords and breakers dash; To
 2. Two mil - lions swiftly came the cry, And lightnings flash'd from ev-'ry eye; Our
 3. And though my heart should beat no more, No foreign foe will hold thy shore; Rich

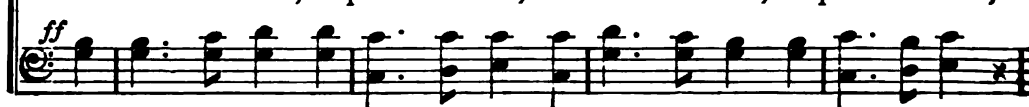




Rhine, to Rhine, to the German Rhine, Who will protect thee riv - er mine?
 youth so good and brave will stand, And guard thee Ho - ly bor - der Land.
 as in wa - ter is thy flood, Is Ger - ma - ny in he - ro blood.

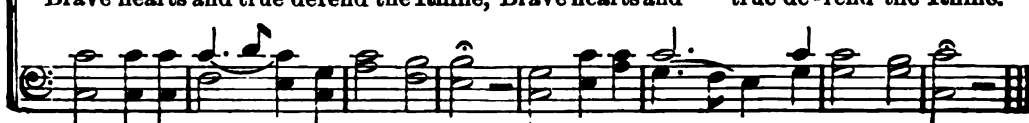



Dear Fath - er - land, let peace be thine, Dear Fath - er - land, let peace be thine,

ff

Brave hearts and true defend the Rhine, Brave hearts and true de-fend the Rhine.



Play first five measures for introduction and interlude.



ETHEL BARRYMORE AND HER SWEET-TONED HARP



THE BEAUTIFUL SPANISH SINGER AND HER MANDOLIN

LET ERIN REMEMBER THE DAYS OF OLD.

THOMAS MOORE.

1. Let E - rin-re-mem-ber the days of old, Ere her faithless sons betray'd her; When
2. On Lough Neagh's bank, as the fisherman strays, When the clear cold eve's declining, He

Ma - la-chi wore the col-lar of gold, Which he won from her proud in - va - der ;
sees the round tow'rs of oth - er days In the wave be - neath him shin - ing ;

When her kings, with standard of green unfurl'd, Led the Red-Branch to danger ;
Thus shall mem'-ry oft-en, in dreams sublime, Catch a glimpse of the days that are over ;

Ere the em'rald gem of the west-ern world Was set in the crown of a stran-ger.
Thus sighing, look thro' the waves of time For the long-faded glories they cov-er.

D.C.

BONNIE DUNDEE.

SCOTT.

RIMBAULT.

1. To the
2. There are
3. Dun-
4. A-

cres. *f*

Lords of convention 'twas Claverhouse spoke, Ere the King's crown go down there are hills beyond Pentland and streams beyond Forth, If the're Lords in the Southland the're dee he is mount-ed, he rides up the street; The bells are rung back-ward, the wa to the hills, to the woods, to the rocks; Ere I own a u - surp - er I'll

p

crowns broke, So each ca-va-li-er who loves hon-or and me, Let him chiefs in the North; There are wild dun-nie wassals, three thousand times three, Will cry drums they are beat; But the Provost, douce man, said just e'en let him be, The couch with the fox; And tremble, false Whigs, tho' triumphant ye be, You have

follow the bonnet of Bonnie Dundee. Come fill up my cup, come fill up my can, Come Hey for the Bonnets of Bonnie Dundee. Come fill up, &c. town is weel quit of that deil of Dundee. Come fill up, &c. not seen the last of my bonnet and me. Come fill up, &c.

sad- dle my hors- es and call up my men, Come o - pen the West Port and
 4. Fling all your gates o - pen, and

let me gae free, And its room for the Bon-nets of Bonnie Dundee.
 let me gae free, For 'tis up with the Bon-nets of Bonnie Dundee.

cres.

AMERICA.

1. My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liber-ty, Of thee I sing; Land where my
 2. My native country, thee, Land of the noble, free, Thy name I love; I love thy
 3. Let music swell the breeze, And ring from all the trees, Sweet freedom's song; Let mortal
 4. Our fathers' God, to thee, Author of lib-er-ty, To thee we sing; Long may our

fathers' God, Land of the pilgrim's pride, From ev'ry mountain's side Let freedom ring
 rocks and rills, Thy woods and templ'd hills; My heart with rapture thrills Like that above.
 tongues awake; Let all that breathe partake; Let rocks their silence break, The sound prolong.
 land be bright With freedom's holy light; Protect us by thy might, Great God, our King!

THE TWO GRENADIERS.

DIE BEIDEN GRENADIERE.

R. SCHUMANN.

Moderato. *mf*

To France were returning two gren-a-
 Nach Frank-reich zo-gen zwei Gren-a-

Ped. *

- diers, In Rus - sia they had been tak - en, And
 - dier, die wa - ren in Russ - land ge - fan - gen, und

p

when they came to the German frontier Their cour - age was sad - ly
 als sie ka-men in's deutsche Quartier, sie lies - sen die Kö - pfe

p

shak - en; 'Twas there that they both heard the sor - row - ful tale, That
han - gen, da hör - ten sie bei - de die trau - ri - ge Mähr', dass

France's proud realm had been shak - en; De - feat - ed and scat - ter'd the
Frank - reich ver - lo - ren ge - gan - gen, be - siegt und ge - schla - gen das

rit.

va - li - ant host, And the Emp' - ror, the Emp' - ror been tak - en.
tap - fe - re Heer, und der Kai - ser, der Kai - ser ge - fan - gen!

rit.

p

How bit - ter - ly wept then the grena -
Da wein - ten zu - sammen die Gren - a -

f *p*

- diers At hear - ing the ter - ri - ble sto - ry, And one then
 - dier, wohl ob der kläg - lich - en Kun - de; der Ei - ne

said: "A - las! once more My wounds are bleed - ing and
 sprach: "Wie weh wird mir, wie brennt meine al - te

go - ry." The oth - er said: "My sun is set, With
 Wun - de" Der And're sprach: "Das Lied ist aus, auch

thee I would die glad - ly, But I've a wife and
 ich möcht mit dir ster - ben, doch hab' ich Weib und

mf

child at home, With- out me they fare bad - ly." What mat - ters
Kind zu Haus, die oh - ne mich ver - der - ben." Was schert mich

wife? what matters my child? A hea - vi - er care has a -
Weib? was schert mich Kind? ich tra - ge weit bess' res Ver -

- ris - en; Let them beg or pray when they hun - gry are, My
- lan - gen, lass sie bet - teln gehn wenn sie hung - rig sind, mein

p agitato.

Emp - er - or sighs in a pris - on! O grant me, brother, but one
Kai - ser, mein Kai - ser ge - fan - gen! Ge - währ' mir, Bruder, ei - ne

prayer, If my hours I now must num - ber, Take
Bitt', wenn ich jetzt ster - ben wer - de, so

with thee my corpse to my na - tive land, In France let me peace-fully
 nimm mei-ne Lei - che nach Frankreich mit, be - grab' mich in Frank - reichs

piu mosso.
 slum - ber; My cross of hon'r, with rib - bon red,
 Er - de; das Eh - renkreuz am ro - then Band,

Then on my bo - som place thou, Give
 sollst du aufs Herz mir le - gen, die

me my mus- ket in my hand, My sword a- round me
Flin - te gieb mir in die Hand, und gürt' mir um den

brace thou ; Thus will I lis - ten and lie so still, And
De - gen. So will ich lie - gen und hor - chen still, wie

watch like a guard o'er the for - ces, Un - til the roar - ing of
ei - ne Schild- wach' im Gra - be, bis einst ich hö - re Ka -

can - non I hear, And trampling of neigh - ing hor - ses ; Then
- no - nen ge - brüll, und wie - hern - der Ros - se Ge - tra - be ; dann

o - ver my grave will my Em - pe - ror ride, While swords gleam bright - ly and
 rei - tet mein Kai - ser wohl ü - ber mein Grab, viel Schwer - ter klir - ren und

rat - tle, While swords gleam bright - ly and rat - tle, Then
 blit - zen, viel Schwer - ter klir - ren und blit - zen, dann

arm'd to the teeth will I rise from the grave, For my Emp' - ror, my Emp' - ror to
 steig' ich ge - waff - net her - vor aus dem Grab, den Kai - ser, den Kai - ser zu

bat - tle.
 schüt - zen!

Adagio.

THE GOLDEN AGE IS COMING.

L. MARSHALL.

Brillante. *ff* *p* *ff* *cres.* *fz* *mf*

1. Bards in praise of
 2. By the loft - y
 3. Rouse, then, broth - ers,

gold - en a - ges, Long have sung in
 aims we cher-ish, By the hope that
 and be do - ing, Ev' - ry ef - - fort

loft - - y rhyme But, ex - - cept in
nev - - er dies, Er - - ror's le - - gions
brings it on; And the hum - blest

their own pag-es, Nev - er was there
soon shall per-ish, Lib - er - ty and
truth pur - su-ing, From its path - way

such a time, Nev - er was there
truth a - rise! Lib - er - ty and
lifts a stone, From its path - way

such a time!
truth a - rise!
lifts a stone.

See.....

mf

The golden age is coming,

8va..... *tr* *p*

This system features a vocal line with a trill on the word 'coming', a piano accompaniment with a tremolo effect, and a bass line with a tremolo effect. The tempo is marked *p* (piano).

The gold - en age is coming,

8va..... *loco.* *f* *p*

This system continues the vocal line with a 'loco' (lento) marking, followed by a piano accompaniment with a tremolo effect and a bass line with a tremolo effect. The tempo is marked *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Love then and la - bor, do not fret, The gold - en age is

8va..... *tr* *f* *p*

This system continues the vocal line with a trill on the word 'age', followed by a piano accompaniment with a tremolo effect and a bass line with a tremolo effect. The tempo is marked *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

com - ing yet, coming yet, The gold - en age is com - ing yet!

8va..... *f* *p*

This system concludes the vocal line with a trill on the word 'yet', followed by a piano accompaniment with a tremolo effect and a bass line with a tremolo effect. The tempo is marked *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

EV'RY BULLET HAS ITS BILLET.

H. R. BISHOP.

Con spirito.

f

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It contains a whole rest followed by three measures of whole notes. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It begins with the instruction 'Con spirito.' and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a whole note. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It begins with the dynamic marking '*f*' and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a whole note.

1. I'm a tough true-heart-ed sail-or, Care-less, and all that, d'ye see;
3. We who brave the bri-ny o-cean Nev-er flinch 'cause dan-ger's nigh;

p

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a whole note. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a whole note. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a whole note. The lyrics are written below the middle staff.

Nev-er at the times a rail-er, What is time or tide to me?
Griev-ing, boys, is all a no-tion, We bid fear and dan-ger fly;

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a whole note. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a whole note. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a whole note. The lyrics are written below the middle staff.

All must die when fate shall will it, Prov - i - dence or-
Send the cheer round, mind don't spoil it; Cheer! nor heed the

f *p*

- dains it so; } Ev - ry bul - let has its bil - let;
com - ing foe; }

f *p largo.* *f* *ff* *pp*

f *Cheerfully.* *p*
Man the boat, boys, Yo, heave ho! Yo, heave ho! Yo, heave ho!

f *p*

f
Man the boat, boys, Yo, heave ho!

f *sf*

THE MONARCH OF THE WOODS.

CHERRY.

Bold. *f* *fz*

1. Behold the monarch of the woods! The mighty old oak tree; He
 2. How oft the monarch of the woods, Up - on a summer's day, Has

ff *f* *fz*

f

braves the rag - ing of the storm, On land or roll - ing sea; He
 seen the mer - ry chil - dren sport, And 'neath its shad - ow play; From

mf *f*

waves his branches deck'd with green, In sum - mer's gol - den glow, And
 youth to manhood they spring up, And old age comes at last, Then

rall. *slow.* *f*

I - vy clothes his leaf - less form Thro' win - ter's frost and snow: King
 green grass waves up - on their graves, And all life's dreams are past! Yet

colla voce. *slow.* *a tempo.* *f*

a tempo con spirito.

Time, the con-quer-or of all, He bold - ly does de - fy, For
strong-er grows the mighty tree, In hale and hear - ty prime, And

green and hearty will he stand When a - ges have gone by.
stands the monarch of the woods, De - fy - ing age and time.

Repeat Chorus for ad lib.

Green and hearty, green and hearty, hear-ty will he stand, When a-ges have gone
Stands the monarch of the woods, the monarch of the woods, De - fy-ing age and

by, When a - ges have gone by.
time, De - fy - ing age and time.

A WARRIOR BOLD.

THOMAS.

Con Spirito.

ADAME.

1. In days of old when
2. So this brave knight, in

Knights were bold, And barons held their sway, A war-rior bold with spurs of gold, Sang
armour bright, Went gaily to the fray, He fought the fight, but ere the night, His

mer - ri - ly his lay, Sang mer - ri - ly his lay. My love is young and
soul had pass'd a - way, His soul had pass'd a - way. The plighted ring he

fair, My love hath gol - den hair, And eyes so blue, and heart so true, That
wore, Was crush'd and wet with gore, Yet ere he died, he bravely cried, I've

cres. dim.

none with her compare. So what care I, tho' death be nigh, I'll live for love or
kept the vow I swore. So what care I, tho' death be nigh, I've fought for love and

colla voce. f

die. So what care I, tho' death be nigh, I'll live for love or die.
die. So what care I, tho'

1st time. f

death be nigh, I've fought for love, I've fought for love, . . I've fought for love, for

2nd time. ad lib. molto. piu lento. cres. f

love, for love I die. a tempo. colla voce. ff

rallentando e dim. a tempo. ff

CANADIAN BOAT SONG.

FOR THREE VOICES.

THOMAS MOORE.

Andante.
In rowing time.
sf
dim.

1st VOICE.
1 Faintly as tolls the ev'ning chime, Our voices keep tune and our oars keep time, Our

2d VOICE.
2 Why should we yet our sail un-furl? There is not a breath the blue wave to curl, There

3d VOICE.
3 Ot - ta - wa tide! this trembling moon Shall see us float o - ver thy sur - ges soon, Shall

voic - es keep tune and our oars keep time. Soon as the woods on shore look dim, We'll

is not a breath the blue wave to curl. But when the wind blows off the shore, Oh,

see us float o - ver thy sur - ges soon. Saint of this green isle, hear our pray'r,

cres. *dim.* *p*

cres - - cen - - do. dim. tr. f sf f

sing at St. Ann's our parting hymn! Row, brothers, row, the stream runs fast, The

cres - - cen - - do. dim. tr. f sf f

sweetly we'll rest our wea-ry oar. Blow, breezes, blow, the stream runs fast, The

cres - - cen - - do. dim. f sf f

Grant us cool heav'ns and fav'ring air. Blow, breezes, blow, the stream runs fast, The

cres - - cen - - do. dim. f sf f

f dim. f sf dim.

rapids are near and the day-light's past, The rapids are near and the day-light's past.

f f sf dim.

rapids are near and the day-light's past, The rapids are near and the day-light's past.

f f sf dim.

rapids are near and the day-light's past, The rapids are near and the day-light's past.

f dim. f sf dim.

f sf sf pp

ARM, ARM, YE BRAVE.

FROM "JUDAS MACCABÆUS."

HANDEL.

Allegro.

Arm, arm, ye brave! Arm, arm, ye brave! a

Oboes.

f *mf*

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle staff is for Oboes, and the bottom staff is the bass line. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

no - ble cause, a no - ble cause, The cause of Heav'n your zeal demands,

mf *mp*

This system contains the next three staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'no - ble cause, a no - ble cause, The cause of Heav'n your zeal demands,'. The Oboe and bass lines provide accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

no - ble cause, The cause of Heav'n your zeal de-mands, a no - ble cause, The

Oboes.

This system contains the next three staves. The vocal line continues with 'no - ble cause, The cause of Heav'n your zeal de-mands, a no - ble cause, The'. The Oboe and bass lines continue. The Oboe part is specifically labeled 'Oboes.'.

cause of Heav'n your zeal demands. Arm, arm, ye brave!

f

This system contains the final three staves of the page. The vocal line concludes with 'cause of Heav'n your zeal demands. Arm, arm, ye brave!'. The Oboe and bass lines provide accompaniment. The dynamic *f* (forte) is marked.

Arm, arm, ye brave! a no - ble cause.

Oboe.

mf *mp* *f*

Arm, arm, Arm, arm, ye brave! Arm, arm, Arm, arm, ye brave! a no - ble cause, The

Oboe.

cause of Heav'n your zeal demands, a no - ble cause, Arm, arm, ye brave! a

no - ble cause, The cause of Heav'n your zeal demands, your zeal, The

cause of Heav'n your zeal demands.

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are a piano accompaniment, with the middle staff featuring a complex, fast-moving melody and the bottom staff providing a steady bass line. The lyrics 'cause of Heav'n your zeal demands.' are written below the first staff.

In defence of your nation, re - li-gion, and laws, Th'al-

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melody from the first system. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'In defence of your nation, re - li-gion, and laws, Th'al-' are written below the first staff.

migh - ty Je - ho - vah will stength-en your hands, In de-

Oboes.

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melody. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'migh - ty Je - ho - vah will stength-en your hands, In de-' are written below the first staff. The word 'Oboes.' is written above the middle staff, indicating the entry of the oboe instrument.

fence of your nation, re - li-gion, and laws, Th'al-mighty Je-ho-vah will

The fourth system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melody. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'fence of your nation, re - li-gion, and laws, Th'al-mighty Je-ho-vah will' are written below the first staff.

strength - - - - - en, Th' almighty Je-

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and some melodic lines. The bottom staff is a bass line. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

hovah will strengthen your hands. Arm, arm, Arm, arm, ye brave! a

This system contains the next three staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment features more complex figures, including some sixteenth-note passages. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment.

no - ble cause, The cause of Heav'n demands your zeal, a no - ble cause:

Oboes.

This system contains the next three staves. The vocal line continues. The piano accompaniment includes a section marked 'Oboes.' with a treble clef and a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The bass line continues with the same accompaniment.

Arm, arm, ye brave! Arm, arm, ye brave! The cause of Heav'n your zeal de-manda.

This system contains the final three staves of the page. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment and bass line provide a strong, rhythmic ending to the piece.

* BONNIE CHARLIE.

GEMS OF SCOTLAND.

DUNN.

1. Bon - nie Char - lie's now a - wa; Safe - ly ower the friend - ly main;
 3. En - glish bribes were a' in vain, Tho' puir and puir - er we maun be;

Mon - y a heart will break in twa, Should hene'er come back a - gain.
 Sil - ler can - na buy the heart That beatsaye for thine and thee.

Chorus. Will ye no come back a - gain? Will ye no come back a - gain? Bet - ter lo'ed ye .

can - na be, Will ye no come back a - gain?

* "Jesus Lover of my Soul" may be used.

3. Ye trusted in your Hieland men,
They trusted you dear Charlie!
They kent your hiding in the glen,
Death or exile braving.

4. We watch'd thee in the gloaming hour,
We watch'd thee in the morning grey,


* A fact highly honorable to Highlanders.

* Tho' thirty thousand pounds they gie,
Oh, there is nane that wad betray!



5. Sweet's the Laverock's note and lang,
Lilting wildly up the glen;
But aye to me he sings ae sang,
Will ye no come back again?

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER


Solo or Quartette. REV.

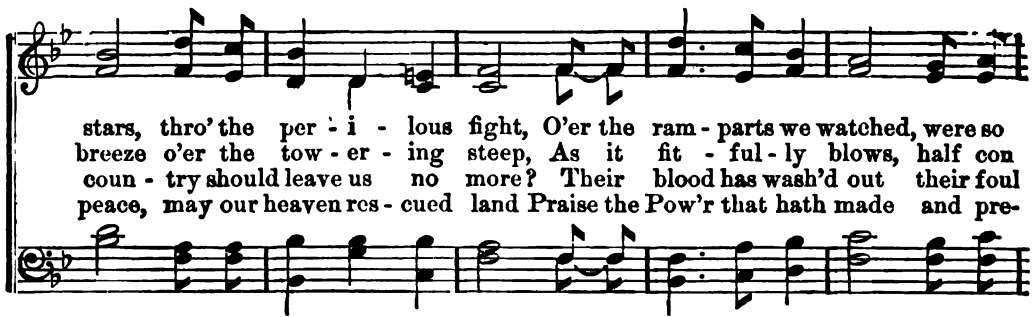


1. Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's ear - ly light, What so
2. On the shore dim - ly seen thro' the mists of the deep, Where the
3. Now where is that band who so vaunt - ing - ly swore, That the
4. Oh, thus be it ever when free - men shall stand Be-

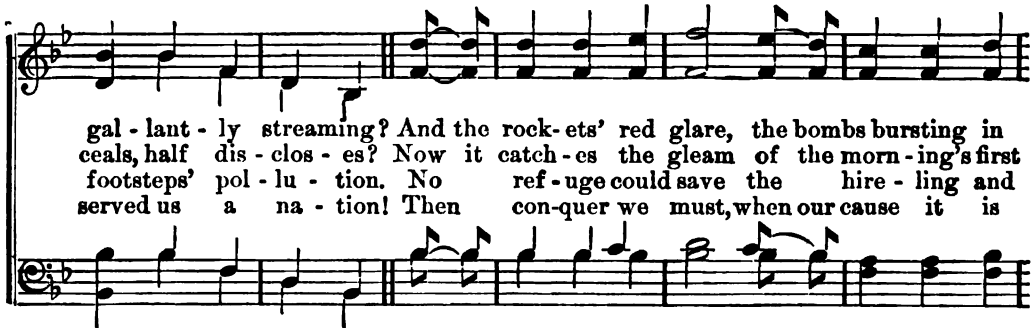



proud - ly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming, Whose broad stripes and bright
foe's haughty host in dread si - lence re - pos - es, What is that which the
hav - oc of war and the bat - tle's con - fu - sion, A home and a
tween their loved home and the war's des - o - la - tion, Blest with vict'ry and

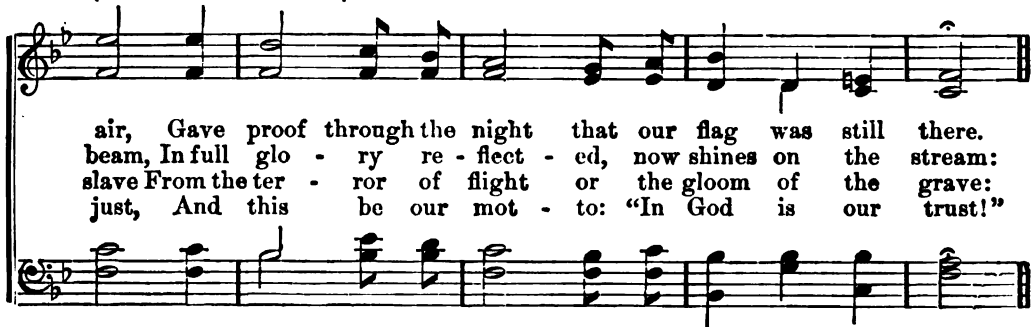




stars, thro' the per - i - lous fight, O'er the ram - parts we watched, were so
breeze o'er the tow - er - ing steep, As it fit - ful - ly blows, half con
coun - try should leave us no more? Their blood has wash'd out their foul
peace, may our heaven res - cued land Praise the Pow'r that hath made and pre-



gal - lant - ly streaming? And the rock - ets' red glare, the bombs bursting in
ceals, half dis - clos - es? Now it catch - es the gleam of the morn - ing's first
footsteps' pol - lu - tion. No ref - uge could save the hire - ling and
served us a na - tion! Then con - quer we must, when our cause it is



air, Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.
beam, In full glo - ry re - flect - ed, now shines on the stream:
slave From the ter - ror of flight or the gloom of the grave:
just, And this be our mot - to: "In God is our trust!"

Chorus. ff



Oh, say does that star - span - gled ban - ner yet
'Tis the star - span - gled ban - ner: oh, long may it
But the star - span - gled ban - ner in tri - umph doth
And the star - span - gled ban - ner in tri - umph shall

cres. ff



wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

THE HARP THAT ONCE THRO' TARA'S HALLS.

MOORE

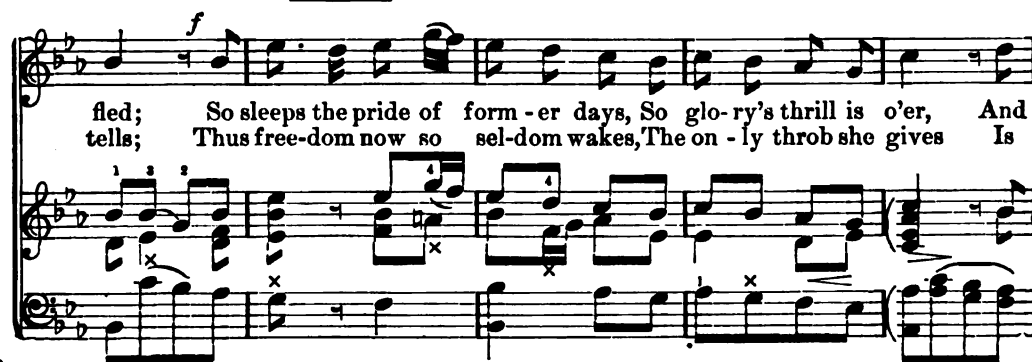


1. The Harp that once thro' Ta - ra's halls The
2. No more to chief and la - dies bright The

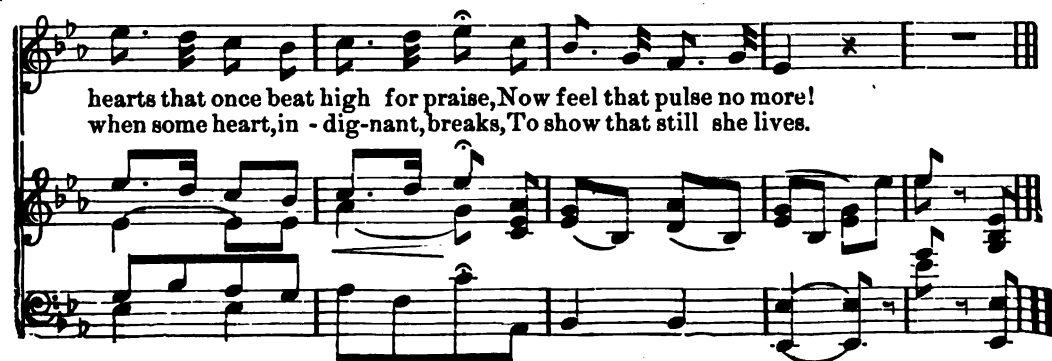
Andante.



soul of mu - sic shed, Now hangs as mute on Ta - ra's walls As if that soul were
Harp of Ta - ra swells. The chord a-lone that breaks at night Its tale of ru - in



fled; So sleeps the pride of form - er days, So glo - ry's thrill is o'er, And
tells; Thus free - dom now so sel - dom wakes, The on - ly throb she gives Is



hearts that once beat high for praise, Now feel that pulse no more!
when some heart, in - dig - nant, breaks, To show that still she lives.

OH, REST IN THE LORD.

FROM "ELIJAH."
Andantino.

(ARIA.)

MENDELSSOHN

Oh, rest in the Lord, wait patient-ly for Him, and He shall

pp

This system contains the first line of the vocal melody and the first two staves of the piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The piano accompaniment consists of two staves, with the right hand starting on a treble clef and the left hand on a bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' and the dynamics are 'pp' (pianissimo).

give thee thy heart's de - sires: Oh, rest in the Lord, wait patient-ly for

This system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a treble clef. The piano accompaniment has two staves, with the right hand on a treble clef and the left hand on a bass clef. The music continues with the same key signature and time signature.

Him, and He shall give thee thy heart's de-sires, and He shall give thee thy heart's de-

This system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a treble clef. The piano accompaniment has two staves, with the right hand on a treble clef and the left hand on a bass clef. The music continues with the same key signature and time signature.

sires. Commit thy way un-to Him, and trust in Him; commit thy way un-

This system contains the final line of the vocal melody and piano accompaniment shown on this page. The vocal line has a treble clef. The piano accompaniment has two staves, with the right hand on a treble clef and the left hand on a bass clef. The music concludes with the same key signature and time signature.

to Him, and trust in Him, and fret not thy-self because of e - vil

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle and bottom staves are the piano accompaniment, with the left hand playing a steady eighth-note bass line and the right hand playing chords and moving lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

do - ers. Oh, rest in the Lord, wait pa-tient-ly for Him, wait pa-tient-ly for

The second system continues the musical score. It includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano) above the vocal staff and *pp* (pianissimo) below the piano accompaniment staff. The musical notation follows the same structure as the first system.

Him; Oh, rest in the Lord, wait patient-ly for Him, and He shall

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the same melodic pattern. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

give thee thy heart's de - sires, and He shall give thee thy heart's de -

The fourth and final system of the musical score. It includes dynamic markings: *cres.* (crescendo) below the piano accompaniment, *sf* (sforzando) above the piano accompaniment, and *p* (piano) above the piano accompaniment. The score concludes with a final chord.

sires, and He shall give thee thy heart's de-sires. Oh rest in the Lord, Oh, rest in the

Lord, and wait, . . . wait pa-tiently for Him.

sf *p* *cres.* *pp* *Ped.*

MCKEEVER.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

SWENEY. By per.

1. Hundreds of years have van-ish'd, Heroes have lived and died; But most have been for-
 2. Age af-ter age is roll-ing, Of eighteen hundred years, And yet the dear old
 3. Sing it when I am dy-ing; Oh, may the last word be The blessed name of
 d.c. Tell me the old, old sto-ry, Of Him who loved me so; Who died that He might

got-ten, Ex-cept the Cru-ci-fied. I love, in the dear twi-light, Be-
 sto-ry Still fresh and new ap-pears. We love it in our childhood, And
 Je-sus, Je-sus who died for me! We'll sing it then in heav-en, In
 save me, Hundreds of years a-go.

Fine. *b.c.*

side my mother's knee, To sit and hear her sto-ries Of Him who died for me.
 in our youthful prime; We love it in our manhood, And in our life's de-cline.
 our e-ter-nal rest. For-ev-er and for-ev-er, With spirits of the blest.

BUT THE LORD IS MINDFUL OF HIS OWN.

FROM "ST. PAUL."

MENDELSSOHN.

Andantino.

But the Lord is mindful of His own, He re - mem - bers His chil -

The first system of the musical score for 'But the Lord is mindful of His own.' It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time (C), and two piano accompaniment staves in treble and bass clefs. The tempo is marked 'Andantino.' The lyrics 'But the Lord is mindful of His own, He re - mem - bers His chil -' are written below the vocal line. The piano part features a prominent bass line with chords and moving lines in both hands.

dren; But the Lord is mindful of His own, the Lord remembers His

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'dren; But the Lord is mindful of His own, the Lord remembers His'. The piano accompaniment continues with similar harmonic support. There are 'rit.' (ritardando) markings above the vocal line and below the piano line.

chil - dren, re - mem - - bers His chil - dren.

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line concludes the phrase with 'chil - dren, re - mem - - bers His chil - dren.' The piano accompaniment features a more active melody in the right hand, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic.

Bow down be - fore Him, ye migh - ty,

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line begins with 'Bow down be - fore Him, ye migh - ty,'. The piano accompaniment provides a steady harmonic foundation. A piano 'p' dynamic marking is present below the piano line.

NOTE.—Play first five measures for Introduction.

cres.
for the Lord is near us! Bow down before Him, ye might - ty,

cres. *f*
for the Lord is near us! Yea, the Lord is mindful of His

cres. *dim.* *p*
own; He re - members His chil - dren; Bow down before Him, ye

f *dim.*
mighty, for the Lord is near us!

The musical score is written for three parts: Soprano, Piano, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four systems. The first system contains the first line of the hymn. The second system contains the second line. The third system contains the third line. The fourth system contains the fourth line. The lyrics are: 'for the Lord is near us! Bow down before Him, ye might - ty, for the Lord is near us! Yea, the Lord is mindful of His own; He re - members His chil - dren; Bow down before Him, ye mighty, for the Lord is near us!'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'cres.' (crescendo), 'f' (forte), 'dim.' (diminuendo), and 'p' (piano). The piano part features a prominent accompaniment of chords and single notes, while the vocal parts have a more melodic line.

ANGELS EVER BRIGHT AND FAIR.

231

HANDEL.

Larghetto.

The first system of the instrumental introduction consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C) and contains a simpler, more rhythmic accompaniment. A crescendo (*cres.*) marking is placed above the lower staff towards the end of the system.

The second system marks the beginning of the vocal entry. It features three staves. The upper staff contains the vocal melody with the lyrics "An-gels, ev-er bright and fair,". The middle staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is placed below the middle staff. The system concludes with the lyrics "An-gels, ev-er bright and".

The third system continues the vocal entry. The upper staff has the lyrics "fair, Take, O take me, Take, O take me to your care,". The middle and lower staves provide accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present below the middle staff. The system ends with a long, sustained note in the upper staff.

The fourth system continues the vocal entry. The upper staff has the lyrics "Take me, take, O take me,— An - gels, ev - er bright and fair, Take, O". The middle and lower staves provide accompaniment. The system concludes with a final cadence in the upper staff.

take me to your care; Take, O, take me to your care!

rall. *mf tempo.*

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains the lyrics 'take me to your care; Take, O, take me to your care!'. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, with the middle staff in treble clef and the bottom staff in bass clef. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand. Dynamic markings 'rall.' and 'mf tempo.' are present.

Speed to your own courts my flight, Clad in robes of virgin

p *cres.*

This system also consists of three staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'Speed to your own courts my flight, Clad in robes of virgin'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings 'p' and 'cres.' are present.

white Clad in robes of virgin white Clad in robes of virgin white Take me Angels ever bright and

p *mf*

This system consists of three staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'white Clad in robes of virgin white Clad in robes of virgin white Take me Angels ever bright and'. The piano accompaniment continues. Dynamic markings 'p' and 'mf' are present.

fair, Take, O take me, Take, O take me to your care,

p

This system consists of three staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'fair, Take, O take me, Take, O take me to your care,'. The piano accompaniment continues. A dynamic marking 'p' is present.

Take me, take, O take me,— An - gels, ev - er bright and fair, Take O

take me to your care; Take, O, take me to your care!

DEAR JESUS, LET ME LEAN ON THEE.

KIEFFER.

1. So dark the way, I can-not see. O, some time, smiling Face Divine
 2. My bur-den bows me to the knee. O Lord, 'tis more than I can bear,
 3. One smile, and all my fears would flee, One whisper, and the storm would cease, And I should feel the perfect peace,

So dark the way I can not see, Dear Jesus, let me lean on Thee, Dear Je- sus, let me lean on Thee.
 My burden bows me to the knee, Dear Jesus, let me lean on Thee, Dear Je- sus, let me lean on Thee.
 One smile, and all my fears would flee, Dear Jesus, let me lean on Thee, Dear Je- sus, let me lean on Thee.

TURN BACK PHARAOH'S ARMY.

Solo. *Moderato.*

1. Gwine to write to Mas - sa Je - sus, To send some val - iant sol - dier,
2. If you want your souls con - ver - ted, You'd bet - ter 'be a pray - ing,
3. You say you are a sol - dier, Fight - ing for your Sa - viour,
4. When the chil - dren were in bondage, They cried un - to the Lord,
5. When Mo - ses smote the wa - ter, The chil - dren all passed o - ver,
6. When Pharaoh crossed the wa - ter, The wa - ters came to - geth - er,

Faster.

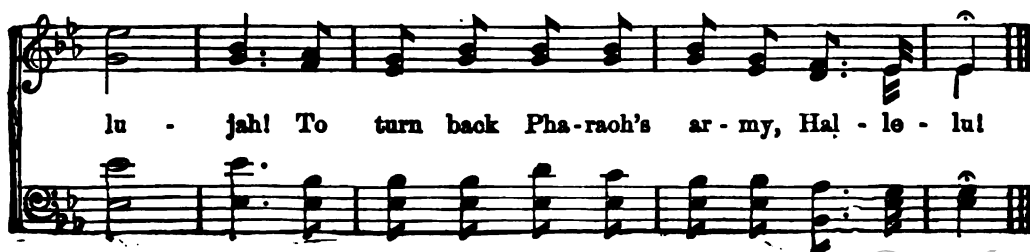
1. To turn back Pharaoh's ar - my, Hal - le - lu! To turn back Pha-raoh's
2. To turn back Pharaoh's ar - my, Hal - le - lu! To turn back Pha-raoh's
3. To turn back Pharaoh's ar - my, Hal - le - lu! To turn back Pha-raoh's
4. He turned back Pharaoh's ar - my, Hal - le - lu! He turned back Pha-raoh's
5. And turned back Pharaoh's ar - my, Hal - le - lu! And turned back Pha-raoh's
6. And drowned ole Pharaoh's ar - my, Hal - le - lu! And drowned ole Pha-raoh's



ar - my, Hal - le - lu - jah! To turn back Pha-raoh's



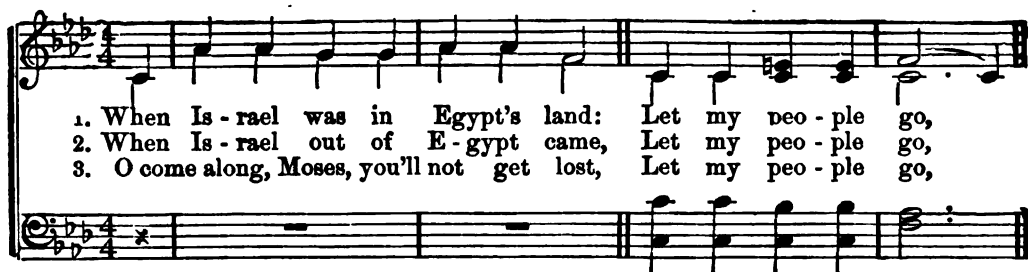
ar - my, Hal - le - lu! To turn back Pharaoh's ar - my, Ha - le



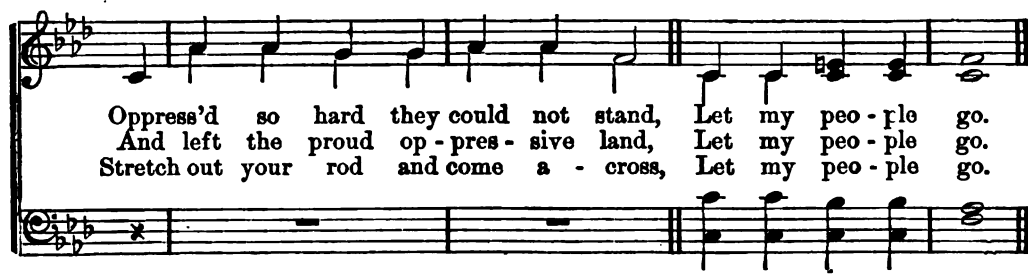
lu - jah! To turn back Pha-raoh's ar - my, Hal - le - lu!

GO DOWN, MOSES.

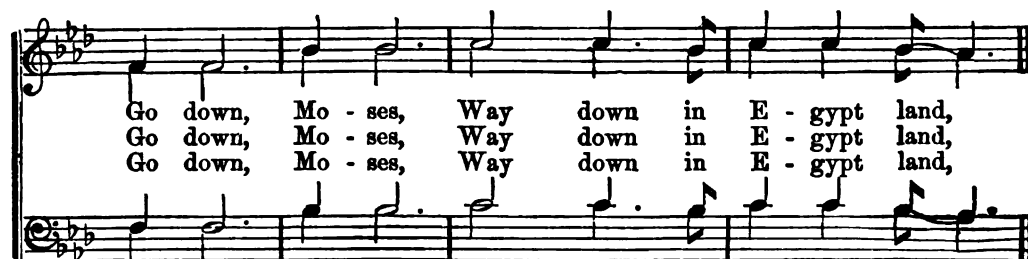
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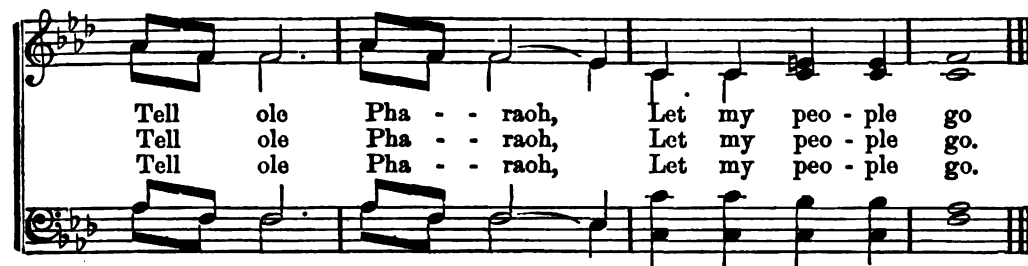
1. When Is - rael was in Egypt's land: Let my peo - ple go,
 2. When Is - rael out of E - gypt came, Let my peo - ple go,
 3. O come along, Moses, you'll not get lost, Let my peo - ple go,



Opress'd so hard they could not stand, Let my peo - ple go.
 And left the proud op - pres - sive land, Let my peo - ple go.
 Stretch out your rod and come a - cross, Let my peo - ple go.



Go down, Mo - ses, Way down in E - gypt land,
 Go down, Mo - ses, Way down in E - gypt land,
 Go down, Mo - ses, Way down in E - gypt land,



Tell ole Pha - - raoh, Let my peo - ple go
 Tell ole Pha - - raoh, Let my peo - ple go.
 Tell ole Pha - - raoh, Let my peo - ple go.

4.
 As Israel stood by the water side,
 Let my people go,
 At the command of God it did divide,
 Let my people go.
 Go down, Moses, &c.

5.
 Pharaoh said he would go across,
 Let my people go,
 But Pharaoh and his host were lost,
 Let my people go.
 Go down, Moses, &c.

6.
 O bretheren, bretheren, you had better be
 Let my people go, [engaged]
 For the devil he's out on a big rampage,
 Let my people go.
 Go down, Moses, &c.

7.
 O take your shoes from off yer feet,
 Let my people go,
 And walk into the golden street,
 Let my people go.
 Go down, Moses, &c.

HEAR THE ANGELS.

O'KANE. By per.

1. Ho - ly an-gels in their flight, Trav-el o - ver earth and sky, Acts of
 2. Tho' their forms we can not see, They at-tend and guard our way, Till we
 3. Had we but an an-gel's wing, And an an-gel's heart of flame, Oh, how

Interlude, to be played very softly

kindness their delight, Winged with mer-cy as they fly. Ju - bi - la - te, ju - bi -
 join their com-pa - ny, In the fields of heavenly day. Ju - bi - la - te, etc.
 sweet-ly would we sing, Thro' the world the Saviour's name. Ju - bi - la - te, etc.

on the organ, or sung by a quartet in an adjoining room.

la - te, ju - bi - la - te, A - men. Coming,
 Don't you hear the an-gels

Com - ing,
 Ov - er hill and plain, Hear the an - gels com-ing With sweet

mu - sic in their train? Com - ing
 Yes, we hear the an - gels

Com-ing
 From their heavenly home, Hear the an - gels sing-ing as they come.

A LITTLE TALK WITH JESUS.

237

FISCHER. By per.

1. A lit - tle talk with Je - sus, how it soothes the rug - ged road!
How it seems to help me on - ward, when I faint be - neath my load!

When my heart is crush'd with sor - row, and my eyes with tears are dim,

There is nought can yield me com - fort like a lit - tle talk with him.

2. I tell him I am weary, and I fain would be at rest;
That I am daily, hourly longing to repose upon his breast;
And he answers me so sweetly, in the tenderest tones of love,
"I am coming soon to take thee to my happy home above.
3. The way is long and weary to yonder far-off clime,
But a little talk with Jesus doth while away the time.
The more I come to know him, and all his grace explore,
It sets me ever longing to know him more and more.
4. So I'll wait a little longer, 'till his appointed time,
And along the upward pathway my pilgrim feet shall climb.
There, in my Father's dwelling, where many mansions be,
I shall sweetly talk with Jesus, and he will talk with me.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

MARSHALL. By per.

1. Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed
2. Give us this day our
3. And lead us not into temptation, but de-

be thy name;
dai - ly bread;
liver us from evil;

Thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven.
And forgive us our debts, as we for-give our debtors.
For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and }
the glory, for- } ever and ever, A - men.

ADMIRATION.

FROM HAYDN.

Andante.

1. Guide me, O thou great Je-ho-vah, Pil-grim thro' this bar-ren land:
Bread of hea-ven, Bread of hea-ven, Feed me till I want no more.

2. O-pen now the crys-tal fountain, Whence the healing streams do flow.
Strong De-liv-er-er, Strong De-liv-er-er, Be thou still my strength and shield.

Unison. *D.C.*

I am weak, but thou art mighty; Hold me with thy pow'rful hand:
Let the fie-ry, clou-dy pil-lar Lead me all my journey through:

FREDERICK.

KINGSLEY. By per.

1. I would not live al-way: I ask not to stay Where storm af-ter
2. I would not live al-way, thus fet-tered by sin, Temp-ta-tion with-
3. Who, who would live al-way, a-way from his God! A-way from you

storm ris-es dark o'er the way; The few lu-rid morn-ings that
out and cor-rup-tion with-in: E'en the rapture of par-don
heav-en, that bliss-ful a-bode, Where the riv-ers of pleas-ure flow

dawn on us here Are e-nough for life's woes, full e-nough for its cheer.
is mingled with fears, And the cup of thanks-giv-ing with pen-i-tent tears.
o'er the bright plains, And the noon-tide of glo-ry e-ter-nal-ly reigns.

HARK! THE ANGELS' SONG IS SINGING.

DR. LESLIE.

SOPRANO.

ALTO.

1. Hark! the An - gels' song is sing - ing, Soft it falls up - on the ear,
 2. Lord, while these thy hosts are bless - ing, Prais - ing and a - dor - ing Thee,

TENOR.

BASS.

Joy with - in those hearts is springing, O'er re - pent - ant sin - ners here.
 Hum - bly we our sins con - fess - ing, Con - trite pen - i - tents would be.

Ju - bi - la - te! ju - bi - la - te! ju - bi - la - te! A - men.
 Ju - bi - la - te! ju - bi - la - te! ju - bi - la - te! A - men.

pp *p* *cres.*

Hush! the gates of Heav'n are bring - ing Sweet - est sounds that earth can hear.
 Then the glo - ry nev - er ceas - ing, All thy pardoning mer - cy see.

f *rall.* *pp*

Hal - le - lu - jah! hal - le - lu - jah! hal - le - lu - jah! A - men. A - men.
 Hal - le - lu - jah! hal - le - lu - jah! hal - le - lu - jah! A - men. A - men.

EMMA THURSBY.

Perhaps no singer produced by this country has a better place in the American heart than has Miss Emma C. Thursby. She is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a pupil of Mme. Rudersdorff and Sig. Errani. Her voice is a pure, sweet soprano. Its tones are "now richly colored with warm feeling, now bright, and very bird-like." Her compass is from G *in alt.* to A below the staff. For Sunday services in the Tabernacle Church of New York, she received a salary of \$3,000. Strakosch agreed to give her \$100,000 for three years' singing in concert and oratorio, with her expenses, two months' vacation each year, and the privilege of giving parlor concerts. Miss Thursby was devotedly attached to Mme. Rudersdorff, to whom she considers herself greatly indebted for her success. Her former teacher, in return, declared Miss Thursby to be "just a little darling." She is of petite figure, with a very expressive face, and a most charming and modest bearing. She has always absolutely refused to appear upon the stage in opera. During his visit to this country the Emperor of Brazil, Dom Pedro, offered her the most flattering inducements to visit his dominions, but she declined, preferring to pursue her studies, and follow her own plans of travel and study.



Emma Thorsby



LILLIAN RUSSELL.

Foremost among the popular favorites of the comic opera stage in America is Miss Lillian Russell. She is an American by birth and education, and her mother, Mrs. Leonard, has been eminent as a speaker and writer on various social subjects. Lillian early manifested decided musical talent, and while yet a mere child often sang for the entertainment of her mother's guests. After a time she secured a position as a chorus singer in a light opera company. In this capacity she had a varied career throughout the country, meeting with most success at San Francisco. Returning to New York, she sang for a time in Rice's Burlesque Company. The leader of Rice's orchestra was then Harry Braham, and between him and the fair singer a warm acquaintance soon sprang up, which resulted, a few months later, in their marriage. Soon after this she secured an engagement as a ballad singer at Tony Pastor's well-known variety theater. Here her success was very great, and she soon became the leading attraction. Her personal beauty, more than the merit of her singing, was soon the talk of the town. Then Mr. Pastor put on his stage condensed versions of popular comic operas, in which she sang the leading parts. Her next engagement was at the Bijou Opera House, where she sang the leading parts in numerous comic operas and burlesques, notably in an adaptation of Gilbert & Sullivan's "Patience." At this time in her career she was divorced from Mr. Braham, and married Mr. Fred. Solomon, an orchestral conductor and composer of comic operas. With him she paid a visit to England, where her professional success was great. On her return to this country she became, for some seasons, the leading singer in the stock company of the New York Casino. By diligent study she had so developed her voice and improved her style as to be worthy of rank among the best lyric sopranos of the day. Her marvelous beauty of face and figure had also been heightened by maturing years. Her engagement at the Casino closed in the summer of 1890, when she paid another visit to England, and in the fall of that year reappeared in New York at the Garden Theater. Miss Russell has, as already intimated, been an earnest student of her art, and the effect of her studies is to be seen in her progress from a place in the chorus to the foremost rank among the star singers of to-day.

CONSIDER THE LILIES.

FOPLIFF.

Con - sid - er the li - lies of the field! how they grow! they toil not,

p Ped. *Semplicemente.* * Ped.

The first system of the musical score for 'Consider the Lilies'. It features a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are 'Con - sid - er the li - lies of the field! how they grow! they toil not,'. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef, with a 6/8 time signature. It includes a piano (p) dynamic, a pedaling instruction (Ped.), and a tempo/style marking 'Semplicemente.' with an asterisk.

neither do they spin, they toil not, neither do they spin, And yet I

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'neither do they spin, they toil not, neither do they spin, And yet I'. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. There is an asterisk (*) in the piano part.

say un-to you, I say un-to you that e-ven Sol - omon in all his

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'say un-to you, I say un-to you that e-ven Sol - omon in all his'. The piano accompaniment features a dense, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

glo - ry was not ar - rayed like one of these. Con - si - der the

f *dim.* *p* Ped.

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'glo - ry was not ar - rayed like one of these. Con - si - der the'. The piano accompaniment includes a forte (f) dynamic, a diminuendo (dim.) marking, a piano (p) dynamic, and a pedaling instruction (Ped.).

li-lies, how they grow, Con-sid - er the lilies, how they grow; they toil not, they

* Ped. * Ped.

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the left-hand piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. Pedal points are indicated by an asterisk and the word 'Ped.' on the piano accompaniment staves.

toil not, neith - er do they spin, yet, I say un - to

* *cres.* *dim.*

This system continues the musical piece. It features the same three-staff structure. The lyrics continue below the vocal staff. Performance markings include an asterisk, 'cres.' (crescendo), and 'dim.' (diminuendo) on the piano accompaniment staves.

you, Solomon in all his glo - ry was not arrayed,

f *dim.*

This system continues the musical piece. It features the same three-staff structure. The lyrics continue below the vocal staff. Performance markings include 'f' (forte) and 'dim.' (diminuendo) on the piano accompaniment staves.

was not arrayed like one of these,

This system concludes the musical piece. It features the same three-staff structure. The lyrics continue below the vocal staff. The piano accompaniment ends with a final chord.

was not arrayed, was not arrayed,

Sva tr loco. Sva tr

Ped. p

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with a melodic line and a bass line. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'loco.' and the dynamics are 'Sva tr' and 'p'.

like one of these, and yet, I say un - to you, Sol-o-mon in all his

loco.

cres. dim. f

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with a melodic line and a bass line. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'loco.' and the dynamics are 'cres.', 'dim.', and 'f'.

glo - ry was not arrayed, was not arrayed, was not arrayed like one of

tr

dim. p cres. p

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with a melodic line and a bass line. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'tr' and the dynamics are 'dim.', 'p', 'cres.', and 'p'.

these, like one of these, like one of these.

Calando.

pp Ped.

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with a melodic line and a bass line. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Calando.' and the dynamics are 'pp' and 'Ped.'.

BEAUTIFUL LAND.

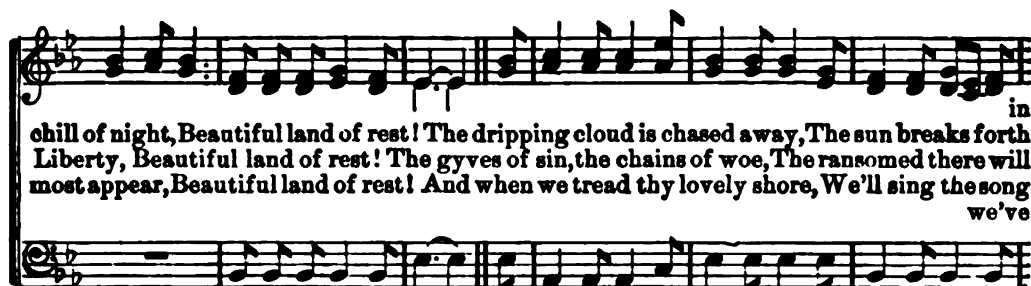
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LOWRY.

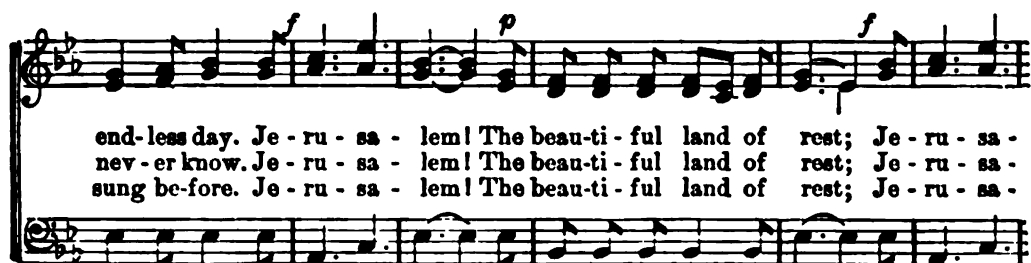
LOWRY. By per.



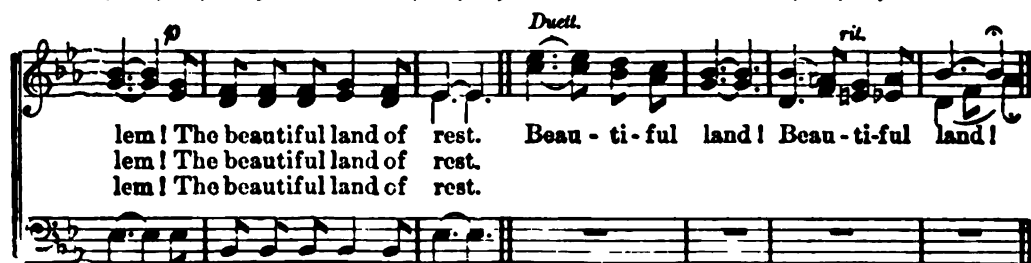
1. Je - ru - sa - lem, for - ev - er bright, Beautiful land of rest! No win - ter there, nor
 2. Je - ru - sa - lem, for - ev - er free! Beautiful land of rest! The soul's sweet home of
 3. Je - ru - sa - lem, for - ev - er dear, Beautiful land of rest! Thy pearly gates al-




in
 chill of night, Beautiful land of rest! The dripping cloud is chased away, The sun breaks forth
 Liberty, Beautiful land of rest! The gyves of sin, the chains of woe, The ransomed there will
 most appear, Beautiful land of rest! And when we tread thy lovely shore, We'll sing the song
 we've



end - less day. Je - ru - sa - lem! The beau - ti - ful land of rest; Je - ru - sa -
 nev - er know. Je - ru - sa - lem! The beau - ti - ful land of rest; Je - ru - sa -
 sung be - fore. Je - ru - sa - lem! The beau - ti - ful land of rest; Je - ru - sa -



Duet.
rit.
 lem! The beautiful land of rest. Beau - ti - ful land! Beau - ti - ful land!
 lem! The beautiful land of rest.
 lem! The beautiful land of rest.



Chorus. tempo.
 We wait im - pa - tient to be - hold The gates of pearl, the streets of gold, And



nes - tle safe in Je - sus' fold, In the beautiful land, The beau - ti - ful land of rest.

REMEMBER NOW THY CREATOR.

SOPRANO. *Verse 1st time.*

DR. LESLIE

ALTO.

Re - mem - ber now thy Cre - a - tor in the days of thy youth,

TENOR.

BASS.

In the days of thy youth, Re - mem - ber now, re - mem - ber now

thy Cre - a - tor in the days, the days of thy youth.

Verse 1st time.

While the e - vil days come not. Nor the years . . . draw

nigh when thou shalt say I have no pleas - ure, no

Re - mem - ber thy Cre - a - tor in the
 plea - sure in them. Re - mem - ber thy Cre - a - tor in the
 Re - mem - ber thy Cre -

days,
 - a - tor in the days of thy youth. Fear God, and
 - a - tor in the days,

FULL CHORUS.

keep his com - mand - ments, for this is the whole

du - ty of man. Re - mem - ber thy Cre - a - tor. Fear

God and keep his com - mand - ments. A - men. A - men.

Slower.

CHARLES GOUNOD.

Charles Gounod, the composer of "Faust" and of many other highly meritorious musical works, is a Frenchman, and was born in Paris on June 17th, 1818. He studied music in Paris and in Italy. When the German soldiers drew near to Paris in the Franco-Prussian war he abandoned his home and sought refuge in London. He was of a most erratic temperament. He began studies for the Romish priesthood, but falling desperately in love he abandoned the holy orders and married. When he fled to London he abandoned his family, accepting a home under the roof of a wealthy family named Weldon, who resided in Charles Dickens' old house in Tavistock Square. Here he remained three years, doing some good musical work. He at last returned to Paris, leaving his affairs with the Weldons in anything but a pleasant shape. Law-suits and bitterness followed, but Gounod remained with his family, enjoying a peaceful old age, honored by French society and surrounded by French artists.

His genius and capacity as a composer are unquestionably of a high order, but yet of an erratic sort, which found congenial play in the wierd scenes of "Faust." Not many composers could have done so grandly by such a subject, and were it Gounod's only work it would suffice to guarantee his lasting fame.





ANTON RUBINSTEIN.

Indisputably the greatest living pianist, and, with the possible exception of Liszt, the greatest that ever lived, is Anton Rubinstein. He was born of Russo-German parents at Vichvatijnetz, in Russia, in 1829, and six years later went with his family to Moscow. There his mother taught him to play the piano, and from his eighth to his thirteenth year he studied the famous master, Villoing, of Moscow. At ten years of age he gave his first concert at Moscow, and then made a tour of Europe as a "boy pianist." In Paris he tried to enter the Conservatoire as a student, but was rejected. Nevertheless, he played before Chopin, Liszt, and other celebrities, and won their commendation. Liszt was then supreme in the musical world, and young Rubinstein imitated many of his mannerisms. Later, the boy studied at Berlin and then taught music at Vienna. He was poor, success seemed impossible to attain, and he once thought of forsaking music and emigrating to America. But in 1850 he went to St. Petersburg. The Grand Duchess Helena, sister of the Czar Nicholas, recognized his genius and befriended him; and thenceforth he prospered. He made brilliant tours of Europe, gave in 1872 two hundred and fifteen concerts in America, and devoted his energies largely to building up the great Imperial Conservatory of Music at St. Petersburg.

In addition to his wonderful performances on the piano-forte, Rubinstein has won much fame as a composer, his works including oratorios, operas, symphonies, and songs. His visit to this country made Rubinstein a familiar personality to our best lovers of music. His success was great and instantaneous. His peculiar appearance and his mannerisms left an impress on the memory, and his magnificent playing, grand and colossal in style, stamped him at once as a genius of no ordinary rank.

ROCK'D IN THE CRADLE OF THE DEEP.

WILLARD.

KNIGHT.

p

1. Rock'd in the cradle of the deep, . . . I lay me down . . . in peace to
 2. And such the trust that still were mine . . . Tho' stormy winds . . . swept o'er the

sleep; Se-cure I rest up-on the wave, For Thou, oh
 brine, Or though the tem-pest's fi-ery breath Roused me from

pp

Lord! hast power to save. I know Thou wilt not slight my
 sleep to wreck and death! In o-cean cave still safe with

call, For Thou dost mark the spar-row's fall! And
 Thee, The germ of im-mor-tal-i-ty; And

*Play first four measures for introduction and interlude.

calm and peaceful is my sleep Rock'd in the cradle of the deep, And

The first system of the musical score for 'Rock'd in the cradle of the deep'. It features a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics 'calm and peaceful is my sleep Rock'd in the cradle of the deep, And' are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. There are 'x' marks under some of the piano notes.

calm and peaceful is my sleep, Rock'd in the cradle of the deep. 2. And

The second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal line with the lyrics 'calm and peaceful is my sleep, Rock'd in the cradle of the deep. 2. And'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note pattern in the left hand. Dynamics markings 'pp' (pianissimo) are present at the beginning and middle of the system.

JESUS, TO THEE I COME.

GOWLD.

1. Je-sus, I come—I come to-night; Re-store to me my blind-ed sight; And in my
2. Je-sus, I come—I can-not stay From Thee an-oth-er pre-cious day; I would Thy
3. Je-sus, I come, "Just as I am," To Thee, the ho-ly, spotless Lamb; Thou wilt re-

The first system of the musical score for 'Jesus, to Thee I come'. It features a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics for three verses are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand.

soul, "let there be light!" Je-sus, to Thee I come! Je-sus, to Thee I come!
word this night o-bey; Je-sus, to Thee I come! Je-sus, to Thee I come!
ceive me as I am; Je-sus, to Thee I come! Je-sus, to Thee I come!

The second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal line with the lyrics 'soul, "let there be light!" Je-sus, to Thee I come! Je-sus, to Thee I come!', 'word this night o-bey; Je-sus, to Thee I come! Je-sus, to Thee I come!', and 'ceive me as I am; Je-sus, to Thee I come! Je-sus, to Thee I come!'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note pattern in the left hand.

I KNOW THAT MY REDEEMER LIVETH.

FROM THE "MESSIAH "

HANDEL.

Larghetto.

I know that my Re-deem-er liv-eth, and that

This system contains the first two staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The lyrics are written below the first staff.

He shall stand . . . at the lat - - ter day

This system contains the next two staves of music. The melody continues in the treble clef, and the bass line continues in the bass clef. The lyrics are written below the first staff. A trill (tr.) is marked above the second measure of the second staff.

. up-on the earth. I know that my Re .

This system contains the next two staves of music. The melody continues in the treble clef, and the bass line continues in the bass clef. The lyrics are written below the first staff.

deem - er liv-eth, and that he shall stand at the lat - ter

This system contains the final two staves of music on this page. The melody continues in the treble clef, and the bass line continues in the bass clef. The lyrics are written below the first staff. A trill (tr.) is marked above the second measure of the second staff.

Vers.—Play first five measures for introduction.

day upon the earth, up-on the earth. I know . .

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lyrics 'day upon the earth, up-on the earth. I know . .' are written below the notes. The middle staff is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is the left-hand piano accompaniment. The music is in a 4/4 time signature.

. . . that my Re-deem - er liv-eth and that He shall stand at the lat -

This system contains the next three staves of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics '. . . that my Re-deem - er liv-eth and that He shall stand at the lat -'. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and single notes.

ter day up-on the earth, up-on the earth.

This system contains the next three staves of the musical score. The vocal line concludes the phrase with the lyrics 'ter day up-on the earth, up-on the earth.'. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

This system contains the final three staves of the musical score on this page. The vocal line is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The piano accompaniment continues with a series of chords and moving lines, ending with a final cadence.

And tho' worms destroy this bo-dy, Yet in my

The first system of the musical score features a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp). The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple accompaniment. The lyrics are placed below the treble staff.

flesh shall I see God, Yet in my flesh shall I see God.

The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are placed below the treble staff.

I know that my Redeemer liv-eth, And tho'

The third system continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are placed below the treble staff.

worms de-destroy this bo-dy, Yet in my flesh shall I see God, Yet in my

The fourth system concludes the piece. The lyrics are placed below the treble staff.

musical score for the first system of the hymn. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef, a piano accompaniment in treble clef, and a bass line in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: "flesh . . . shall I see God, shall I see God. I know that my Redeemer

musical score for the second system. It consists of three staves. The lyrics are: "liv-eth: For now is Christ risen from the dead,"

musical score for the third system. It consists of three staves. The lyrics are: "the first fruits of them that sleep,

musical score for the fourth system. It consists of three staves. The lyrics are: ". of them that sleep, the fruits, fruits of them that sleep.

For now is Christ risen, For now is Christ

ris-en from the dead: The first fruits of them that sleep.

GRACE.

As-sembled at our fami-ly board, We ask Thy blessing, dear-est Lord;
May soul and bod-y both be fed As heav'nward by Thy hand we're led. A-MEN.

GRACE.

Give us this day our dai-ly bread; Let us with Thy rich grace be ev-er fed;

Accept our thanks for that we now receive, Make us in Thy rich graces still to live. AMEN.

HOLY MOTHER, GUIDE HIS FOOT-STEPS.

FROM "MARITANA."



MARITANA.



LAZARILLO.



MARITANA.

Let this

LAZARILLO.

guide them at a mo - ment, at a mo - ment, a mo - ment sure. Let this

pp

wick - ed heart then per - ish, And the good, the good remains se-

wick - ed heart then per - ish, And the good, the good remains se-

cres.

cure; Sainted Moth - er, oh, befriend him, And thy gentlest pity lend him.

cure; Sainted Moth - er, oh, befriend him, And thy gentlest pity lend him.

ritard.

mf pp

Dolce.

Ah! Ho - ly Moth - er, guide . . . his . .

pp

foot-steps; Ah! guide them at a mo - ment, at a mo - ment

sure; Ah! Ho - ly Moth - er, guide his

foot-steps; Ah! guide them at a mo - ment, guide them at a mo - ment

Let the wick - ed heart then per - ish, Let the wick - ed heart then

sure. Let the wick-ed Let the wick - ed heart then

per - ish; Saint - ed Moth - er, oh! befriend him And thy

per - ish; Saint - ed Moth - er, oh! befriend him And thy

gent - lest, and thy gent - lest pi - ty lend him. Let the lend him, and thy

gent - lest, and thy gent - lest pi - ty lend him. lend him, and thy

a piacere.

gentlest, thy gent-lest pi - - - ty lend him.

gentlest, thy gent-lest pi - - - ty lend him.

p *Dim.*

COME CLOSER, SOUL, TO ME.

WIRTH.

O'KANE.

1. Me-thinks I hear my Saviour say, "Come clos-er, clos - er, soul, to-day; Of
2. Draw near, thou wea - ry one, nor fear; I am thy por - tion, rest thou here; Nor
3. Come near - er, weep - ing one, My balm Shall soothe thy spir - it with such calm. Look
4. Come clos - er, fear - ful one, and hide Be - neath My sha - dow; there a - bide Till

all my ful - ness, come, partake, And I thy joy will per - fect make.
let one doubt thy peace al - loy; A - bide in Me, thy life, thy joy.
up with faith; I know thy grief, And I will give thee blest re - lief.
the bright dawning of that day, When gloom and night shall flee a - way.

Come clos - er, come clos - er, Come clos - er, soul, to Me; Come
Come closer, come closer,

clos - er, come clos - er, Come clos - er, soul, to Me."

Come clos - er come clos - er,

CLEFT FOR ME.

BRUCE. By per.

1. "Rock of A - ges, cleft for me," Thoughtlessly the maiden sung, Fell the
 2. "Let me hide my - self in thee," Felt her soul no need to hide; Sweet the
 3. "Rock of A - ges cleft for me"—'Twas a wo - man sung them now, Pleading-

Repeat for 4th and 5th verses.

words un-con-sci-ous-ly From her girl-ish, gleeful tongue; Sang as lit - tle children
 song as song could be, And she had no tho't be-side; All the words un - heed-ing-
 ly and prayerfully; Ev-'ry word her heart did know; Rose the song as storm-toss'd

sing; Sang as sing the birds in June! Fell the words like light leaves down On the
 ly Fell from lips untouch'd by care, Dreaming not that each might be On some
 bird, Beats with wea - ry wing the air, Ev-'ry note with sor-row stirr'd, Ev-'ry

cur-rent of the tune. "Rock of A - ges, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee."
 oth - er lips a prayer.
 syl - la - ble a prayer.

4.
 "Rock of Ages, Cleft for me,"
 Lips grown aged sung the hymn
 Trustingly and tenderly,
 Voice grown weak, and eyes grown dim.
 "Let me hide myself in thee,"
 Trembling though the voice, and low,
 Ran the sweet strain peacefully,
 Like a river in its flow.
 Sung as only they can sing,
 Who life's thorny paths have pressed;
 Sung as only they can sing,
 Who behold the promised rest—
 "Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
 Let me hide myself in thee."

5.
 "Rock of Ages, cleft for me,"
 Sung above the coffin-lid;
 Underneath, all restfully,
 All life's joys and sorrows hid,
 Nevermore, O storm tossed soul!
 Nevermore from wind or tide,
 Nevermore from billow's roll,
 Wilt thou need thyself to hide.
 Could the sightless, sunken eyes,
 Closed beneath the soft gray hair,
 Could the mute and stiffened lips
 Move again in pleading prayer,
 Still, aye, still the words would be,
 "Let me hide myself in thee."

IF WITH ALL YOUR HEARTS.

267

FROM "ELIJAH."

Andante con moto. ♩ = 72.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a whole rest followed by a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The lyrics "If with all your hearts ye tru-ly seek me," are written below the vocal staff.

"If with all your hearts ye tru-ly seek me,

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The lyrics "yeshall ev-er surely find me." Thus saith our God. "If with are written below the vocal staff.

yeshall ev-er surely find me." Thus saith our God. "If with

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The lyrics "all your hearts ye tru-ly seek me, yeshall ev-ersurely find me." are written below the vocal staff.

all your hearts ye tru-ly seek me, yeshall ev-ersurely find me."

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, 4/4 time, starting with a half note G, then a half note A, and a half note B. The lyrics "Thus saith our God, thus saith our God. Oh! that I" are written below the vocal staff.

Thus saith our God, thus saith our God. Oh! that I

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef, a piano accompaniment in treble clef, and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The lyrics are: "knew where I might find Him, that I might even come before His presence !".

Second system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The lyrics are: "Oh ! that I knew where I might find Him, that I might even come before His presence,". Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *cres.* (crescendo).

Third system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The lyrics are: "come before His presence ! Oh, that I knew where I might". Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The lyrics are: "find Him ! 'If with all your hearts ye tru-ly". Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte).

seek me; yeshalle-verse-ly find me." Thus saith our God,

"Yeshall e-verse-ly find me." Thus saith our God.

CARY.

CARY.

TOURJÉE. By per.

1. One sweet-ly sol - emn thought Comes to me o'er and o'er,—
 2. Near - er my Fa - ther's house, Where the many man-sions be;
 3. Near - er the bound of life, Where we lay our burdens down;
 4. But ly - ing dark - ly between, Wind - ing down through the night,

I am near - er home to - day Than I ever have been be - fore.
 Near - er the great white throne; Near - er the crys - tal sea;
 Near - er leav - ing the cross; Near - er gain - ing the crown.
 Is the deep and un - known stream, That leads at last to the light.

5 Father, perfect my trust!
 Strengthen the might of my faith;
 Let me feel as I would when I stand
 On the rock of the shore of death:

6 Feel as I would when my feet
 Are slipping over the brink;
 For it may be, I am nearer home—
 Nearer now than I think!

TARRY WITH ME.

SHAPPLES.
Gently.

KIRKPATRICK. By per.

1. Tar - ry with me, O, my Sa - viour, Thro' the noonday's burning heat,
2. When the dark - ness of mis - for - tune, Hides the heav - ens from my eye,

Smile, O, smile ap - prov - al on me, As I urge my wea - ry feet;
While the earth wears hues of sor - row, Let me feel that thou art nigh;

And as aye the shadows lengthen, While the night steals slow - ly on;
Then, oh, then, what - e'er be - falls me, Pray'rful - ly I strug - gle on;

Tar - ry with me, tar - ry with me, For I can - not walk a - lone.
Tar - ry with me, tar - ry with me, Leave, O, leave me not a - lone.

Chorus.

Tar - ry with me, tar - ry with me, Thro' the darkness and the light;

Ev - er near me, stay to cheer me, Then my hours shall all be bright.

I WILL ARISE.

SOPRANO. *mf* **DR. LESLIE.**

ALTO.

TENOR.

BASS.

f

I will a - rise, I will a - rise, and go to my

p **SOPRANOS.**

Fa - ther, And will say un - to Him, Fa - ther, I have sin - ned,

Org. Ped.

cres.

Fa - ther, I have sin - ned a - gainst Heav'n and be - fore Thee, Be -

- fore Thee I have sin - ned, And am no more wor - thy to be

call - ed thy son. I have sin - ned a - gainst Heav'n and be-

The first system of the musical score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a treble and bass staff. The melody is in the treble staff, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords. Dynamics include a forte (*f*) marking above the first measure of the treble staff.

- fore Thee, And am no more wor - thy to be

The second system continues the melody. The treble staff has a half note D5, followed by quarter notes C5, B4, and A4. The bass staff continues with chords. Dynamics include a forte (*f*) marking above the first measure of the treble staff.

call - ed Thy son. I have sin - ned, I have sin - ned, my

The third system continues the melody. The treble staff has a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff continues with chords. Dynamics include piano (*p*) markings above the first and last measures of the treble staff.

Fa - - ther, my Fa - ther, I have sin - ned a - gainst

The fourth system continues the melody. The treble staff has a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff continues with chords. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) markings above the first and last measures of the treble staff.

Heav'n and be - fore Thee, my Fa - ther, my Fa - - ther.

The fifth system concludes the melody. The treble staff has a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff continues with chords. Dynamics include piano (*p*) markings above the first and last measures of the treble staff.

AT THE DOOR.

TAYLOR.

MALE VOICES.

MARSHALL. By per.

FIRST TENOR.*Allegro moderato.**Omit second time.*

1 My Saviour stands waiting, and knocks at the door, Has knocked and is knocking again;
 I hear His kind voice, I'll reject Him no more, Nor
 2 O Saviour, my Ransom, Redeemer, and Friend, The Life and the Truth and the Way,
 On Thy precious merit a-lone I de-pend; Dwell

SECOND TENOR.**FIRST BASS.***Omit second time.*

1 My Saviour stands waiting, and knocks at the door, Has knocked and is knocking again;
 I hear His kind voice, I'll reject Him no more, nor
 2 O Saviour, my Ransom, Redeemer, and Friend, The Life and the Truth and the Way,
 On Thy precious merit a-lone I de-pend; Dwell

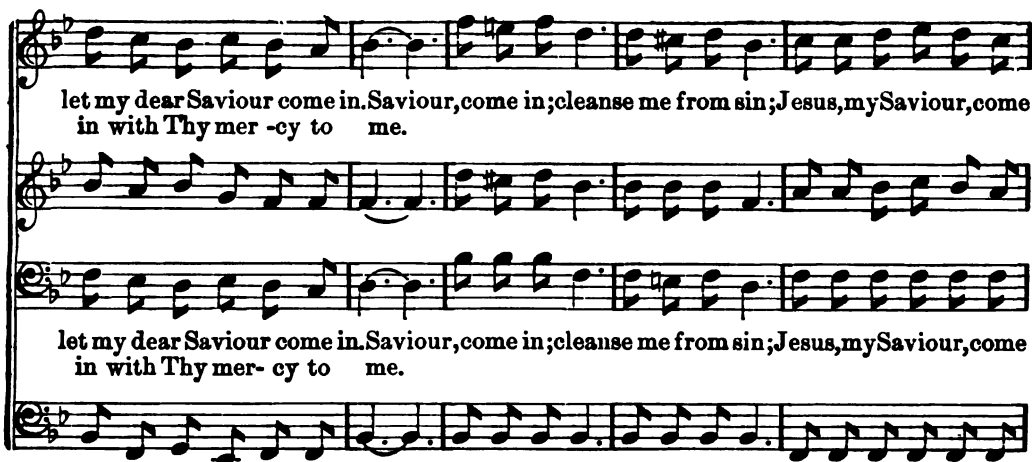
SECOND BASS.

let Him stand pleading in vain. In in-fi-nite mercy He came from a-bove, To
 in me, and keep me, I pray. Thy goodness hath opened the door of my heart; 'Tis

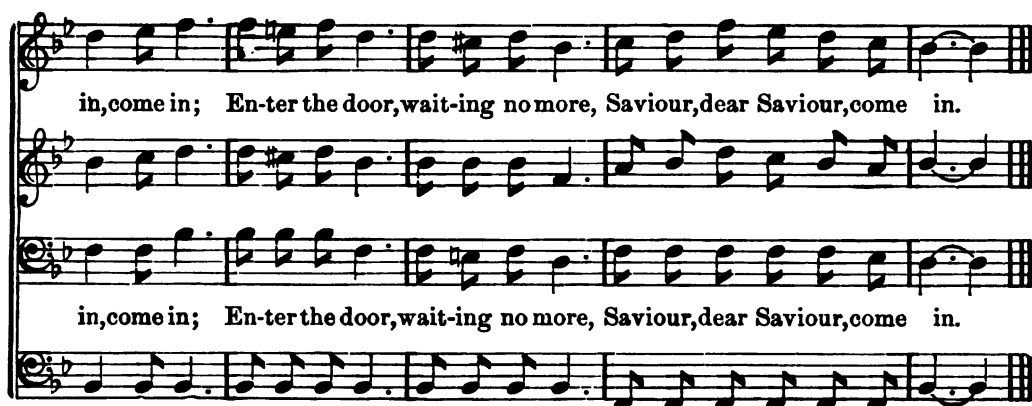
let Him stand pleading in vain. In in-fi-nite mercy He came from a-bove, To
 in me, and keep me, I pray. Thy goodness hath opened the door of my heart; 'Tis

ransom, to cleanse me from sin; I'll yield to the voice of His mer-ci-ful love, And
 o-pened in welcome to Thee; Come in, bless-ed Saviour, and nev-er depart; Come

ransom, to cleanse me from sin; I'll yield to the voice of His mer-ci-ful love, And
 o-pened in welcome to Thee; Come in, bless-ed Saviour, and nev-er depart; Come



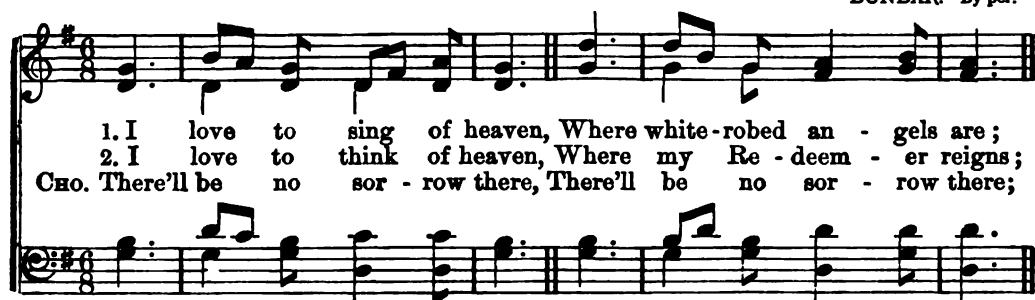
let my dear Saviour come in. Saviour, come in; cleanse me from sin; Jesus, my Saviour, come in with Thy mer-cy to me.



in, come in; En-ter the door, wait-ing no more, Saviour, dear Saviour, come in.

SHALL WE MEET?

DUNBAR. By per.



1. I love to sing of heaven, Where white-robed an-gels are;
2. I love to think of heaven, Where my Re-deem-er reigns;
Cho. There'll be no sor-row there, There'll be no sor-row there;

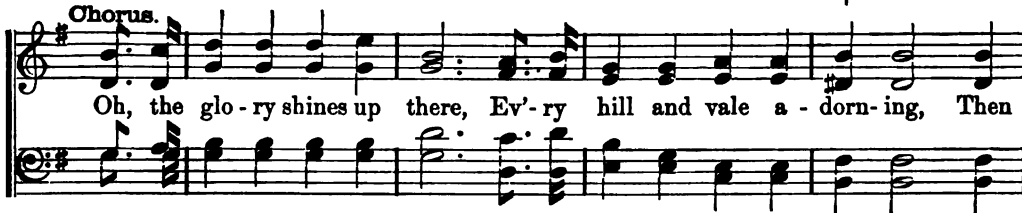


Where many a friend is gath-ered safe From fear, and toil, and care.
Where raptur-ous songs of tri-umph rise, In end-less joy-ous strains.
In heaven a-bove, where all is love, There'll be no sor-row there.

THE TRUMPET WILL SOUND IN THE MORNING.

G. F. R.

G. F. ROOT.

*All the voices in unison.**Chorus.*

THE THREE CALLS.

WOODBURY. By Jm.

Allegretto piu Recitante.

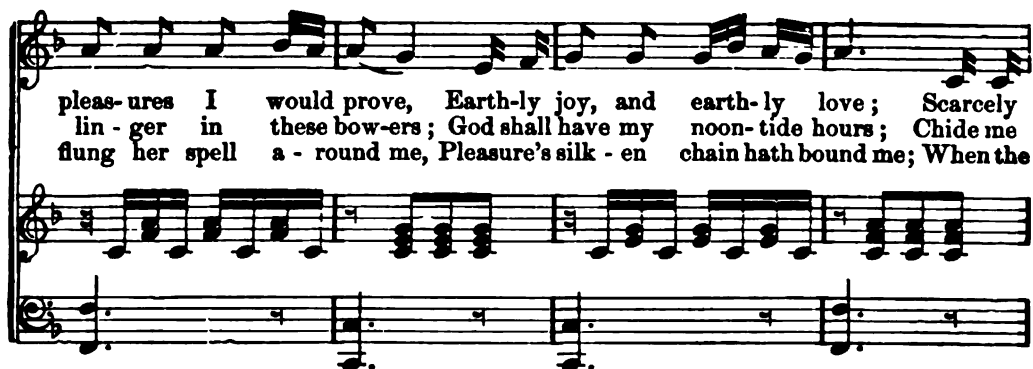
3d hour.—O slum-ber-er, rouse thee! de-spise not the truth, But give thy Cre-
 6th & 9th hours.—O loi-ter-er, speed thee! the morn wears a-pace; Then squan-der no
 11th hour.—O sin-ner, a-rouse thee! thy morn-ing is pass'd; Al-read-y the

a-tor the days of thy youth; Why stand-est there i-dle! the
 long-er the mo-ments of grace, But haste while there's time! with thy
 shad-ows are length-en-ing fast; Es-cape, for thy life! from the


day breaketh, see! The Lord of the vine-yard is wait-ing for thee.
 Mas-ter a-gree; The Lord of the vineyard stands waiting for thee.
 dark mountains flee; The Lord of the vine-yard yet wait-eth for thee.

Andante affetuoso.

"Ho-ly Spir-it, by thy pow-er, Grant me yet an-oth-er hour; Earthly
 Gen-tle Spir-it, stay, oh stay, Brightly beams the ear-ly day; Let me
 Spir-it, cease thy mournful lay, Leave me to my-self, I pray; Earth hath



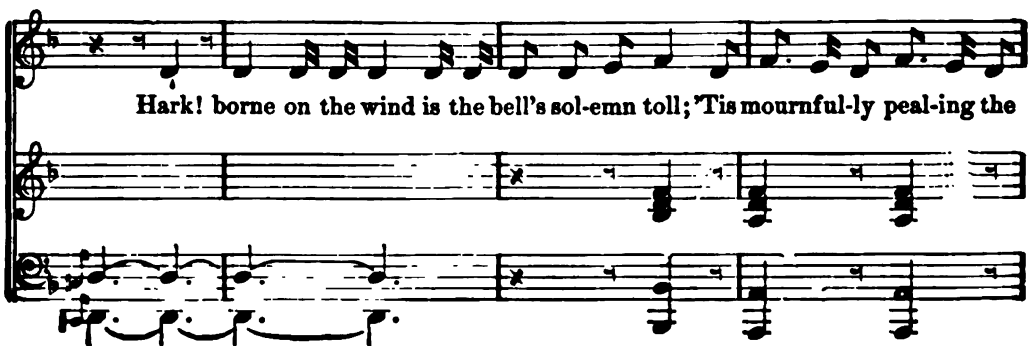
pleas-ures I would prove, Earth-ly joy, and earth-ly love; Scarcely
lin-ger in these bow-ers; God shall have my noon-tide hours; Chide me
flung her spell a-round me, Pleasure's silk-en chain hath bound me; When the



rit.
yet has dawn'd the day; Ho-ly Spir-it, wait, I pray!
not, for my de-lay, Gentle Spir-it, wait, I pray!
sun his path hath trod, Spir-it, then I'll turn to God!



Penseroso Recitante.
Ritenuato. *ff*



Hark! borne on the wind is the bell's sol-emn toll; 'Tis mournful-ly peal-ing the

knell of a soul—The Spir-it's sweet plead-ings and striv-ings are
o'er; The Lord of the vineyard stands waiting no more. . .

ALL IS WELL.

BOWLY.

MARSHALL. By per.

Allegro moderato.

1. Thro' the love of God, our Saviour, All will be well; Free and changeless is His fa-vor,
2. Tho' we pass thro' tribulation, All will be well; Ours is such a full sal-va-tion;
3. We expect a bright tomorrow, All will be well; Faith can sing thro' days of sorrow;

All, all is well! Precious is the Blood that healed us, Per-fect is the grace that
All, all is well! Hap-py, still in God con-fid-ing, Fruit-ful, if in Christ a
All, all is well! On our Father's love re-ly-ing, Je-sus eve-ry need sup-

sealed us, Strong the hand stretched forth to shield us; All must be well!
bid-ing, Ho-ly, through the Spir-it's guid-ing; All must be well!
ply-ing, Or in liv-ing, or in dy-ing; All must be well!

"COME UNTO ME."

MARSHALL. By per.

Legato. mp

1. Come un - to me, un - to me, all ye that la - bor and are heav - y
mp

2. Come un - to me, un - to me, all ye that la - bor and are heav - y
mp

la - don, and I will give you rest, will give you rest; take my yoke up -
mp *ppp* *mp*

la - don, and I will give you rest, will give you rest; take my yoke up -
mp *ppp* *mp*

on you and learn of me, and learn of me, for I am
ppp *mp*

on you and learn of me, and learn of me, for I an
ppp *mp*

meek and low - ly of heart, and ye shall find rest un - to your
ppp *mp*

meek and low - ly of heart, and ye shall find rest un - to your
ppp *mp*

Soli.

souls, my yoke is

souls, For my yoke is ea-sy, and my bur-den is light, my yoke is

Tutti. pp

ea-sy and my bur-den is light, my bur-den is light.

Tutti. pp

ea-sy and my bur-den is light.....

I AIN'T GOING TO DIE ANY MORE.

Oh! ain't I glad, Oh! ain't I glad, Oh! ain't I glad, I

ain't a go-ing to die no more; 1. Going to meet those hap-py Christians

soon-er in the morn-ing, Soon-er in the morn-ing,

Soon-er in the morn-ing, Meet those hap-py Christ-ians

D.C.

Soon-er in the morn-ing, I ain't go-ing to die no more.

2. Going shouting home to glory sooner in the morning, &c.

Chorus.—Oh! ain't I glad, &c.

3. Going to wear a starry crown sooner in the morning, &c.

Chorus.—Oh! ain't I glad, &c.

4. We'll sing the troubles over sooner in the morning, &c.

Chorus.—Oh! ain't I glad, &c.

SWING LOW SWEET CHARIOT.

Swing low, sweet char - i - ot, Coming for to car - ry me home,

FINE.

Swing low, sweet char - i - ot, Coming for to car - ry me home.

1. I looked o - - ver Jor - dan, and what did I see,
 2. If you get there be - - fore I do,
 3. The bright - est day that ev - - er I saw,
 4. I'm some - - times up and some - times down,

Coming for to car - ry me home? A band of an - gels
 Coming for to car - ry me home, Tell all my friends I'm
 Coming for to car - ry me home, When Je - sus wash'd my
 Coming for to car - ry me home, But still my soul feels

D.C.

com - ing af - ter me, Com - ing for to car - ry me home.
 com - - ing too, Com - ing for to car - ry me home.
 sins a - - way, Com - ing for to car - ry me home.
 heav - en - ly bound, Com - ing for to car - ry me home.

JESUS, I MY CROSS HAVE TAKEN.

LYTE.

GILCHRIST. By *ps*

SOLO.

Je-sus, I . . my cross have tak - en, All to leave and

fol - low Thee; Des - ti - tute, de - spised, for - sak - en, Thou from hence, my

Risolut.

all shall be. Per - ish every fond am - bi - tion,

Ped.

appass. sonore.

All I've sought or hoped or known; Yet how rich is my con - di - tion! God and heav'n are

all my own; Yet how rich is my con - di - tion ! God and heav'n are all my own.

This system features a vocal melody in the upper staff and piano accompaniment in the lower two staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

TUTTI.

Per - ish ev - ery fond en - deav - or, All I've sought or hop'd or known; Yet how rich is

do. *cres - cen -*

This system continues the musical piece with a 'TUTTI' marking. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a 'cres - cen -' (crescendo) marking. The system concludes with a 'do.' (do) marking for the next system.

my con - di - tion ! God and heav'n are all my own. A - MEN.

do. *Last time only.*

This system contains the final vocal phrase and piano accompaniment. It includes a 'do.' (do) marking and a 'Last time only.' instruction. The piano part ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

SOLO.

Man may trouble and distress me, T'will but drive me to Thy breast ; Li:

Gt. 1

Ped Man. Ped Man.

hard may press me, Heav'n will bring me sweet - er rest.

grief to harm me While Thy love is left

joy to charm me, Were that joy unmi

While Thy love is left to me; Oh, 'tis not in joy to charm me, Were that joy un-

This system contains the first two staves of the musical score. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are written below the first staff.

D.C.

mix'd with Thee.

rall. *Accomp. for chorus to last verse.*

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The third staff begins with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C.". The lyrics "mix'd with Thee." are written below the third staff. The fourth staff begins with a double bar line and the instruction "rall.". The accompaniment for the chorus is written in the bass clef, starting with a double bar line and the instruction "Accomp. for chorus to last verse.".

dim.

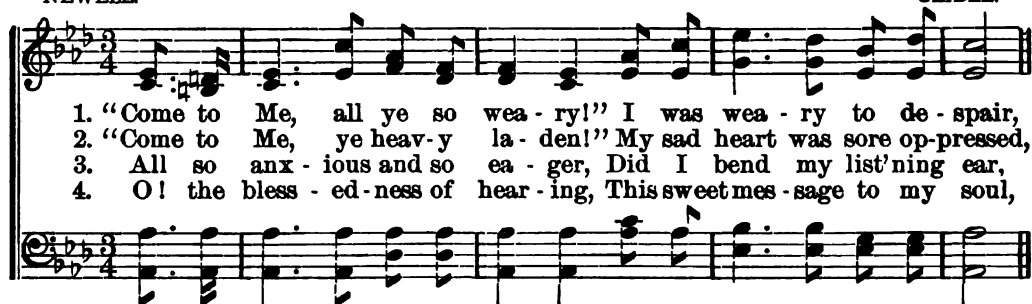
Man.

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The fifth staff begins with a double bar line and the instruction "dim.". The sixth staff begins with a double bar line and the instruction "Man.". The accompaniment continues in the bass clef.

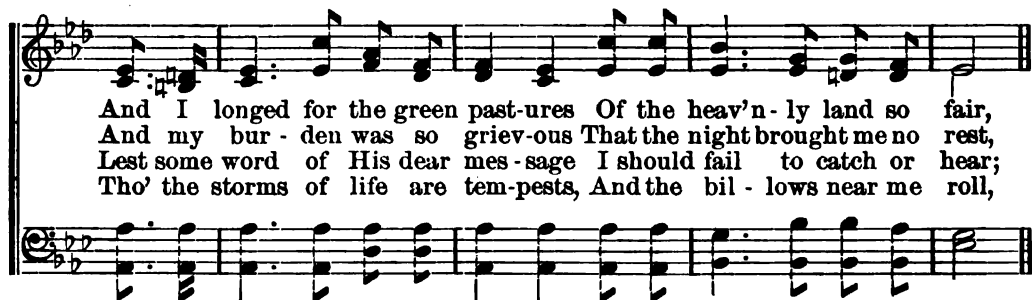
COME UNTO ME.

NEWELL.

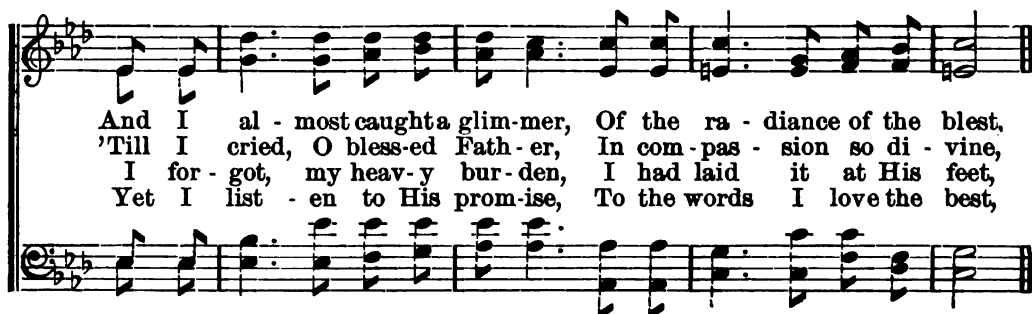
GEIBEL.



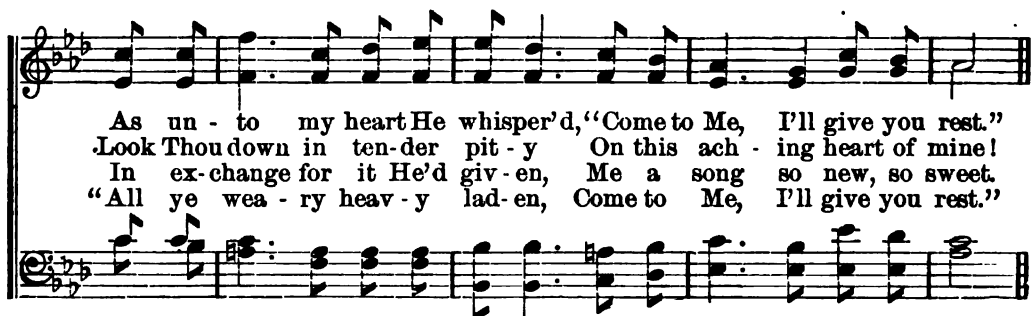
1. "Come to Me, all ye so wea-ry!" I was wea-ry to de-spair,
 2. "Come to Me, ye heav-y la-den!" My sad heart was sore op-pressed,
 3. All so anx-i-ous and so ea-ger, Did I bend my list'ning ear,
 4. O! the bless-ed-ness of hear-ing, This sweet mes-sage to my soul,



And I longed for the green past-ures Of the heav'n-ly land so fair,
 And my bur-den was so griev-ous That the night brought me no rest,
 Lest some word of His dear mes-sage I should fail to catch or hear;
 Tho' the storms of life are tem-pests, And the bil-lows near me roll,

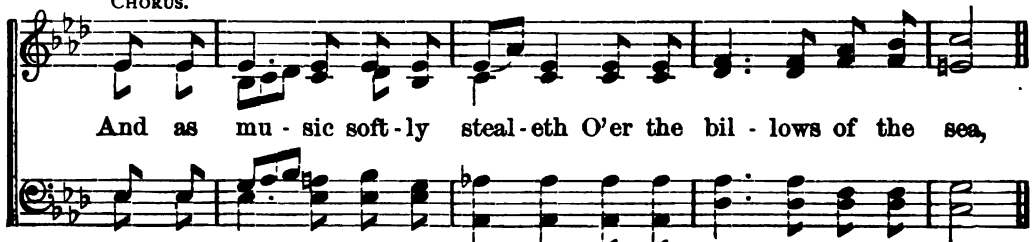


And I al-most caught a glim-mer, Of the ra-diance of the blest,
 'Till I cried, O bless-ed Fath-er, In com-pas-sion so di-vine,
 I for-got, my heav-y bur-den, I had laid it at His feet,
 Yet I list-en to His prom-ise, To the words I love the best,



As un-to my heart He whisper'd, "Come to Me, I'll give you rest."
 Look Thou down in ten-der pit-y On this ach-ing heart of mine!
 In ex-change for it He'd giv-en, Me a song so new, so sweet,
 "All ye wea-ry heav-y lad-en, Come to Me, I'll give you rest."

CHORUS.



And as mu-sic soft-ly steal-eth O'er the bil-lows of the sea,

Used by per. from "THE HELPER."

Thus up- on my troubled spir - it Fell those ac - cents, "Come to Me."

GUIDE ME, O THOU GREAT JEHOVAH!

FLOTOW.

1. Guide me, O Thou great Je - ho - vah! Pil - grim through this
2. Feed me with the Heav'n - ly man - na, In this bar - ren

bar - ren land; I am weak, but Thou art might - y, Hold me
wil - der - ness; Be my sword, and shield, and ban - ner, Be the

with Thy pow'r - ful hand. O - pen now the crys - tal fountains, Whence the
Lord my right - eous - ness. When I tread the verge of Jor - dan, Bid my

liv - ing wa - ters flow; Let the fie - ry, cloud - y pil - lar,
anx - ious fears sub - due; Death of death, and hell's destruct - ion,

Lead me all my jour - ney thro', Lead me all my journey thro'.
Land me safe on Ca - naan's side, Land me safe on Canaan's side.

FORGET ALL THY SORROW.

H. MILLARD.

HARRISON MILLARD.

Moderato.

mf *cres.*

Con feroce.

rall. *mf*

For - get all thy sor - row, thy pain and thy loss, Go

f *p*

cast off all gloom at the foot of the cross, The Sav - iour in

dolce. *rall.*

pit - y will lis - ten to thee, And ten - der - ly whis - per "O

cres. *p* *colla voce.*

slento. *piu mosso.* *porto.*

Come un - to me!" Then go to Him frank - ly con - fess - ing thy

colla voce. *ad lib.*

con espress. *lento.*

sin, His love, like the ark, takes the wea - ry dove in, If

colla voce. *cres.*

weight - ed by sor - row or bur - den'd by grief Con - fide in the

f *cres.* *accel.*

calo. con tenerezza. porto. a tempo.

Sav - iour, thou'lt find there re - lief. For - get all thy sor - row; His

p colla voce. cres. rall. a pia.

mer - cy to share, E'en the spar - row that fall - eth He takes to his

cres.

care His arm will pro - tect thee, His par - don will save, His

pesante. mf cres.

cres. ad lib. rit.

mer - cy will conquer both Death and the Grave!

mf dim. p p dim.

LET ME CLING TO THEE.

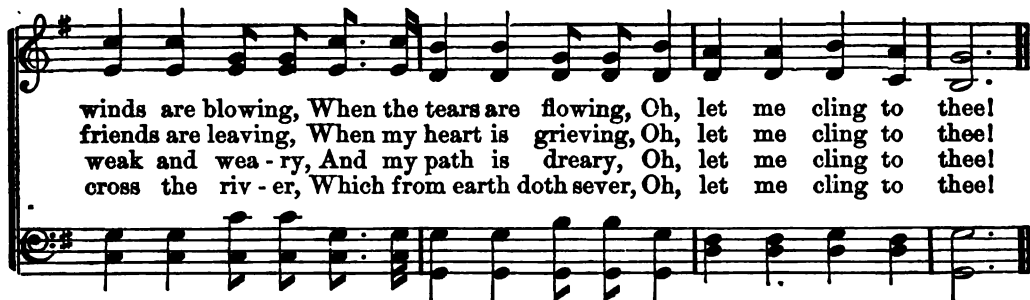
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NEVIN.

KIRKPATRICK. By per.



1. Oh, let me cling to thee, My Saviour, Let me cling to thee! When the
 2. Oh, let me cling to thee, My Saviour, Let me cling to thee! When my
 3. Oh, let me cling to thee, My Saviour, Let me cling to thee! When I'm
 4. Oh, let me cling to thee, My Savionr, Let me cling to thee! When I



winds are blowing, When the tears are flowing, Oh, let me cling to thee!
 friends are leaving, When my heart is grieving, Oh, let me cling to thee!
 weak and wea - ry, And my path is dreary, Oh, let me cling to thee!
 cross the riv - er, Which from earth doth sever, Oh, let me cling to thee!



Let me ev - er cling to thee, Let me ev - er cling to thee! Let me
 My Saviour, Let me

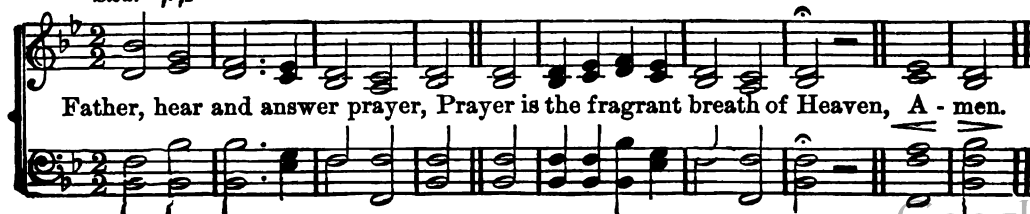


cling, Let me cling, O Saviour, let me cling to thee.
 cling with faith in pray'r, And with hope amid despair. to thee.

RESPONSE.

Slow. pp

M.



Father, hear and answer prayer, Prayer is the fragrant breath of Heaven, A - men.

MARY AND MARTHA.

1. Ma - ry and a Martha's just gone 'long, Ma - ry and a Martha's just gone 'long,
 2. The preacher and the elder's just gone 'long, The preacher and the elder's just gone 'long,
 3. My father and mother's just gone 'long, My father and mother's just gone 'long,
 4. The Methodist and Baptist's just gone 'long, The Methodist and Baptist's just gone 'long,

Ma - ry and a Martha's just gone 'long, To ring those charming bells.
 The preacher and the elder's just gone 'long, To ring those charming bells.
 My fa - ther and moth - er's just gone 'long, To ring those charming bells.
 The Methodist and Baptist's just gone 'long, To ring those charming bells.

Crying free grace and dy - ing love Free grace and dy - ing love, Free grace and

dy - ing love, To ring those charming bells. Oh! way o - ver Jordan, Lord,

Way o - ver Jordan, Lord, Way o - ver Jordan, Lord, To ring those charming bells.

MY LIFE FOR THEE.

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MARSHALL. By pos.

1. I gave my life for thee, My precious blood I shed That thou might'st ransomed be,
 2. I spent long years for thee, In wea-ri-ness and woe, That one e - ter - ni - ty
 3. And I have brought to thee, Down from My home above, Salva- tion full and free,

And quicken'd from the dead; I gave my life for thee; What hast thou given for Me?
 Of joy thou mightest know; I spent long years for thee; Hast thou spent one for Me?
 My par-don and My love; Great gifts I brought to thee; What hast thou bro't to Me?

HE'S THE LILY OF THE VALLEY.

He's the lil - y of the val - ley, Oh! my Lord; He's the lil - y of the

val - ley, Oh! my Lord. { 1. King Je - sus in the char-iot rides,
 2. What kind of shoes are those you wear,
 3. These shoes I wear are gos - pel shoes,

Oh! my Lord; With four white horses, side by side, Oh! my Lord.
 Oh! my Lord; That you can ride up - on the air, Oh! my Lord.
 Oh! my Lord; And you can wear them if you choose, Oh! my Lord.

D.C.

THERE IS A GREEN HILL.

SACRED DUET FOR SOPRANO AND ALTO.

FRANK L. ARMSTRONG.

Andante.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords in a descending sequence, while the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes.

The piano introduction continues with more complex chordal textures in the right hand, including some triplets, while the left hand maintains a steady accompaniment.

SOPRANO SOLO.
Andante con espressione.

The soprano solo begins with the lyrics "There is a green hill far a - - way, . . . With-". The piano accompaniment features a dense texture of chords in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. A "Soft pedal" instruction is placed below the piano part.

ritardando.

The soprano solo continues with the lyrics "- out a cit - y wall, Where our dear Lord was crucified, Who". The piano accompaniment features a dense texture of chords in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. A "ritardando" instruction is placed above the piano part.

a tempo.

died to save us all, Who died to save us all, Who died to save us

a tempo.

all. We may not know, We can - not tell what pains he had to

ALTO.

We may not know, We can - not tell what pains he had to

bear, But we be-lieve it was for us

bear, But we be-lieve it was for us He hung and suffer'd

THERE IS A GREEN HILL.

cres.

He hung and suffer'd there. He died that we might be for-giv'n, He

cres.

there, He died that we might be for-giv'n, He

cres.

ritard.

died to make us good, That we might go at last to heav'n.

ritard.

died to make us good, That we might go at last to heav'n.

ritard.

Moderato.

Saved by his pre-cious blood, Saved by his pre - cious

Saved by his pre-cious blood, Saved by his pre - cious

blood.

blood.

Largamento.

ALTO SOLO.

There

Andante

was no oth - er good e - nough To pay the price of sin ; He

on - - ly could un - lock the gate of heav'n and let us in.

Moderato.

Oh! dear - - - ly, dear - - - ly has he loved, And

Oh! dear - - - ly, dear - - - ly has he loved, And

f

This system contains the first two vocal staves and the first two staves of the piano accompaniment. The vocal staves are in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand.

we shall love him too; And trust in his redeeming blood, And

we shall love him too; And trust in his redeeming blood, And

This system contains the second two vocal staves and the second two staves of the piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and single notes.

try his works to do.

try his works to do.

L.H. p

pp rit.

Ped.

This system contains the third two vocal staves and the third two staves of the piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes a pedal point in the left hand and a final chord in the right hand. The tempo marking *pp rit.* is present.

REFUGE.

299

Andantino.

ARR. FROM ABT.

1. Je - sus, ref - uge of my soul, Let me to thy bos - om fly, While the
 2. Oth - er ref - uge have I none; Hangs my help - less soul on thee; Leave, ah,
 3. Thou, O Christ, art all I want; All in all in thee I find; Raise the

rag - ing billows roll, While the tempest still is high; Hide me, O, my Saviour, hide,
 leave me not alone; Still support and comfort me: All my trust on thee is stayed,
 fallen, cheer the faint, Heal the sick, and lead the blind: Just and ho - ly is thy name;

Ten.
 Till the storm of life is past; Safe in - to the ha - - ven guide;
 All my help from thee I bring; Cov - er my de - fence - - less head
 I am all unrighteousness; Vile and full of sin I am;

Ten.
 O, re - ceive my soul at last, O, re - ceive my soul at last.
 With the shad - ow of thy wing, With the shad - ow of thy wing.
 Thou art full of truth and grace, Thou art full of truth and grace.

The first four lines may be sung as a Solo by a Soprano Voice if desirable.

FLEE AS A BIRD.

DANA.

1. Flee as a bird to yon moun - tain, Thou who art wea-ry of
 2. He will protect thee for-ev - er, Wipe ev'-ry fall-ing

Moderato espressivo.

sin ; . . Go to the clear flowing foun - tain, Where you may wash and be clean.
 tear ; He will forsake thee, O nev - er, Sheltered so ten-der-ly there.

Fly, for th'avenger is near thee; Call and the Saviour will hear thee; He on His bosom will
 Haste, then, the hours are flying; Spend not the moments in sighing, Cease from your sorrow and

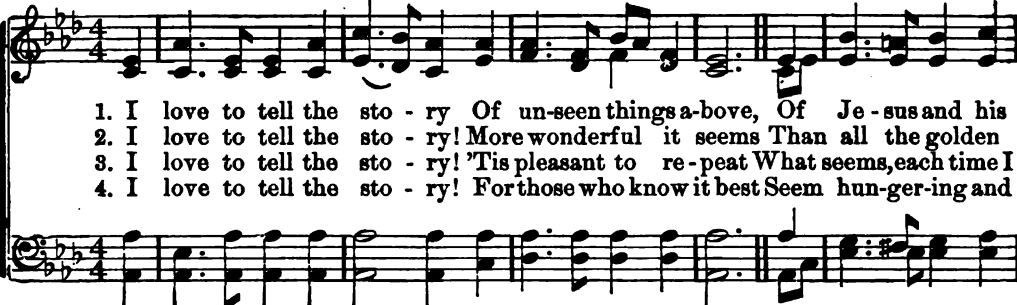
Un poco ritenuto.

hear thee, Thou who art wea-ry of sin, O thou who art weary of sin.
 cry - ing, The Saviour will wipe ev'-ry tear, The Saviour will wipe ev'-ry tear.

I LOVE TO TELL THE STORY.

HANKEY.

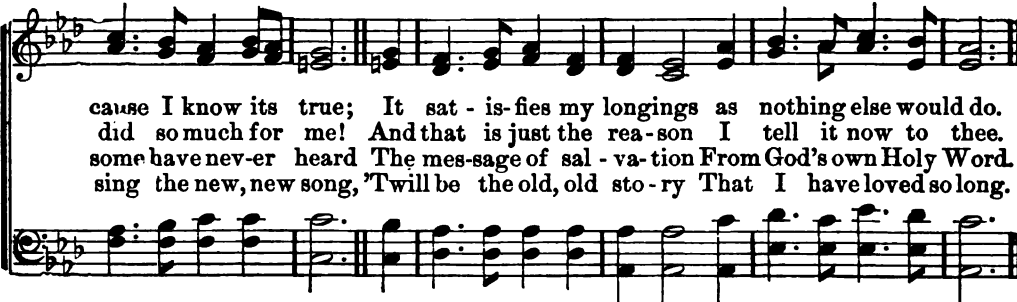
FISCHER. By per.



1. I love to tell the sto - ry Of un - seen things a - bove, Of Je - sus and his
 2. I love to tell the sto - ry! More wonderful it seems Than all the golden
 3. I love to tell the sto - ry! 'Tis pleasant to re - peat What seems, each time I
 4. I love to tell the sto - ry! For those who know it best Seem hun - ger - ing and



glo - ry, Of Je - sus and his love! I love to tell the sto - ry! Be -
 fan - cies Of all our gold - en dreams. I love to tell the sto - ry! It
 tell it, More won - der - ful - ly sweet. I love to tell the sto - ry! For
 thirst - ing To hear it like the rest. And when, in scenes of glo - ry, I



cause I know its true; It sat - is - fies my longings as nothing else would do.
 did so much for me! And that is just the rea - son I tell it now to thee.
 some have nev - er heard The mes - sage of sal - va - tion From God's own Holy Word.
 sing the new, new song, 'Twill be the old, old sto - ry That I have loved so long.

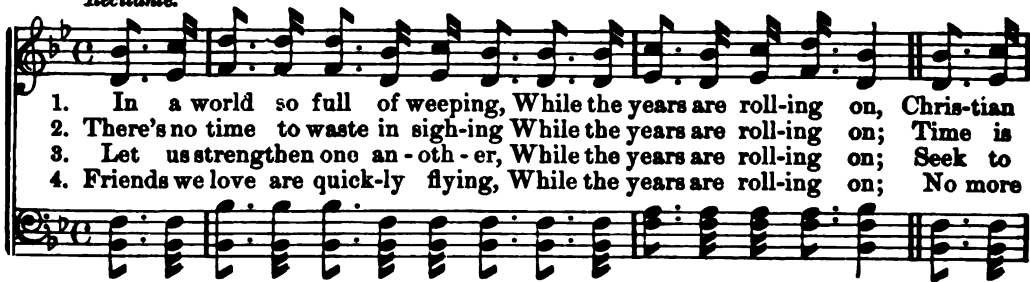


I love to tell the sto - ry, 'Twill be my theme in glo - ry,

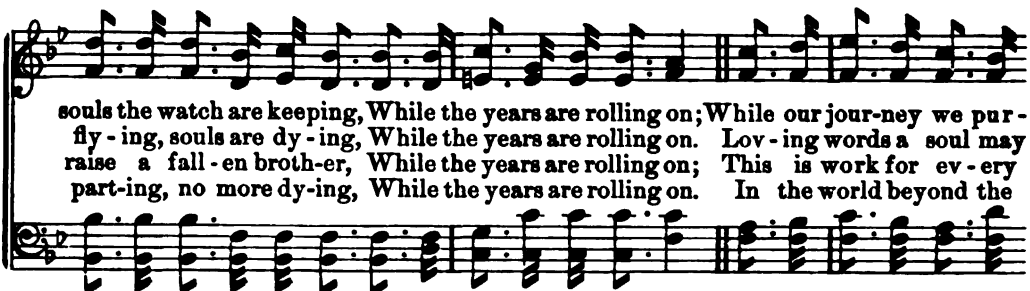


To tell the old, old sto - ry, Of Je - sus and his love.

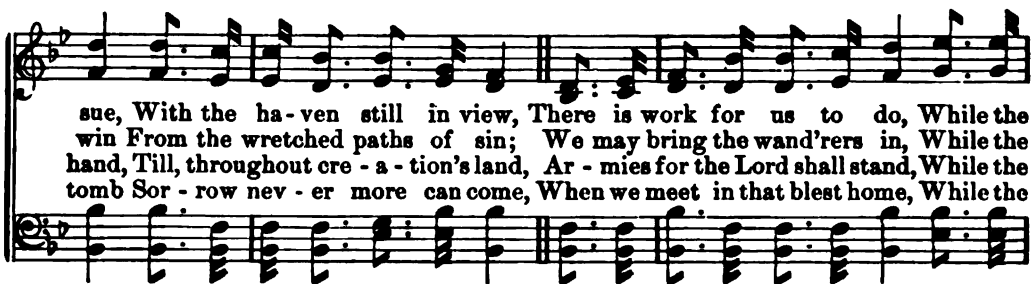
WHILE THE YEARS ARE ROLLING ON.

MCKEEVER.
*Recitante.*SWENEY. *By sea.*


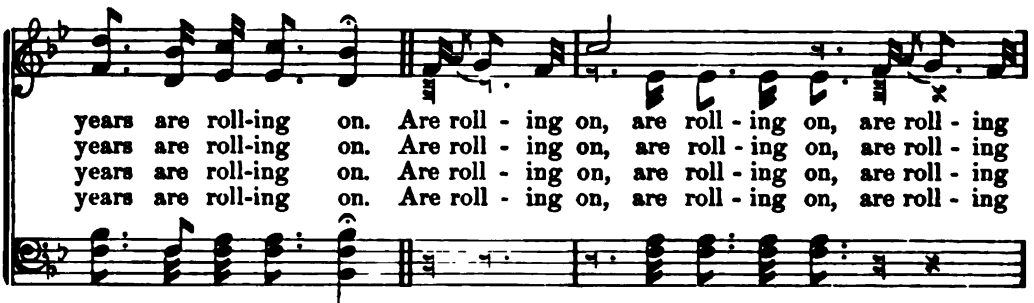
1. In a world so full of weeping, While the years are roll-ing on, Chris-tian
 2. There's no time to waste in sigh-ing While the years are roll-ing on; Time is
 3. Let us strengthen one an-oth-er, While the years are roll-ing on; Seek to
 4. Friends we love are quick-ly flying, While the years are roll-ing on; No more



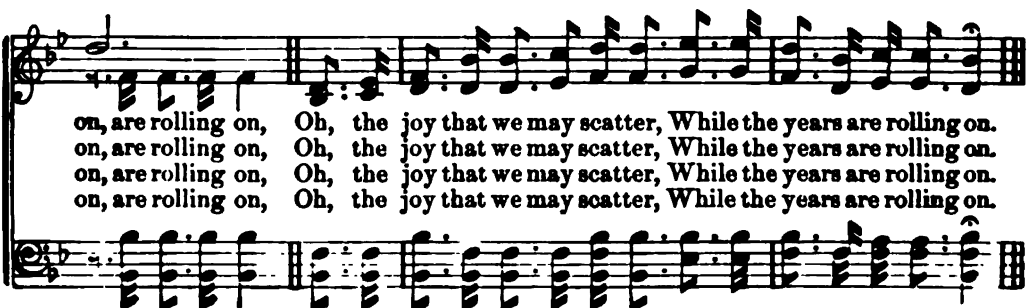
souls the watch are keeping, While the years are rolling on; While our jour-ney we pur-
 fly-ing, souls are dy-ing, While the years are rolling on. Lov-ing words a soul may
 raise a fall-en broth-er, While the years are rolling on; This is work for ev-ery
 part-ing, no more dy-ing, While the years are rolling on. In the world beyond the



sue, With the ha-ven still in view, There is work for us to do, While the
 win From the wretched paths of sin; We may bring the wand'ers in, While the
 hand, Till, throughout cre-a-tion's land, Ar-mies for the Lord shall stand, While the
 tomb Sor-row nev-er more can come, When we meet in that blest home, While the



years are roll-ing on. Are roll-ing on, are roll-ing on, are roll-ing
 years are roll-ing on. Are roll-ing on, are roll-ing on, are roll-ing
 years are roll-ing on. Are roll-ing on, are roll-ing on, are roll-ing
 years are roll-ing on. Are roll-ing on, are roll-ing on, are roll-ing



on, are rolling on, Oh, the joy that we may scatter, While the years are rolling on.
 on, are rolling on, Oh, the joy that we may scatter, While the years are rolling on.
 on, are rolling on, Oh, the joy that we may scatter, While the years are rolling on.
 on, are rolling on, Oh, the joy that we may scatter, While the years are rolling on.

MY AIN COUNTRIE.

LEE.

SCOTCH SONG. AM.

1. { I am far frae my hame, an' I'm wea-ry aft - en-whiles, For the
An' I'll ne'er be fu' con - tent un - til my een do see The
D.C. But these sights an' these soun's will as naething be to me, When I

1st time. 2nd time. FINE.

lang'd-for hame-bringing, an' my Father's welcome smiles, }
gow - den gates of heav'n, an' my } ain countrie.
hear the angels singing in my } ain countrie.

D.C.

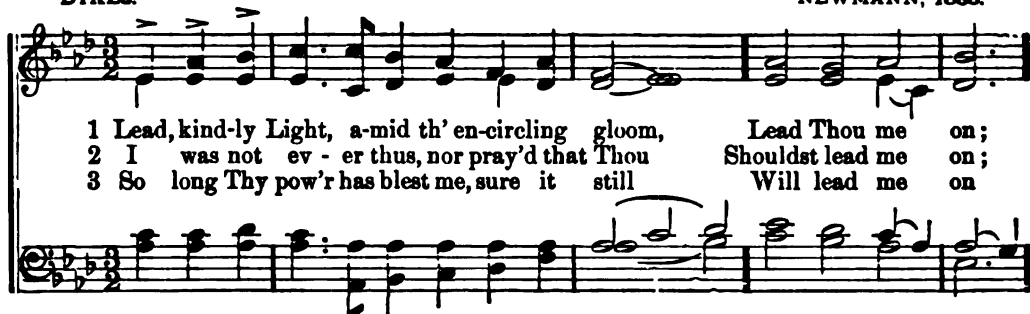
{ The earth is fleck'd wi' flowers, mon - y - tint - ed, fresh and gay ; }
{ The bird - ies war - ble blithely, for my Fa - ther, made them see ; }

2. I've his gude word of promise, that some gladsome day the King
To his ain royal palace, his banished hame will bring,
Wi' een, an' wi' heart running owre we shall see
"The King in his beauty," an' our ain countrie.
My sins hae been mony, and my sorrows hae been sair ;
But there they'll never vex me, nor be remembered mair.
For his bluid hath made me white, and his hand shall dry my e'e,
When he brings me hame at last to my ain countrie.
3. He is faithfu' that hath promised, an' he'll surely come again,
He'll keep his tryst wi' me, at what hour I dinna ken ;
But he bids me still to wait, an' ready aye to be,
To gang at ony moment to my ain countrie.
So I'm watching aye, and singing o' my hame as I wait,
For the soun'ing o' his footfa' this side the gowden gate,
God gie his grace to ilk ane wha listens noo to me,
That we a' may gang in gladness to our ain countrie.

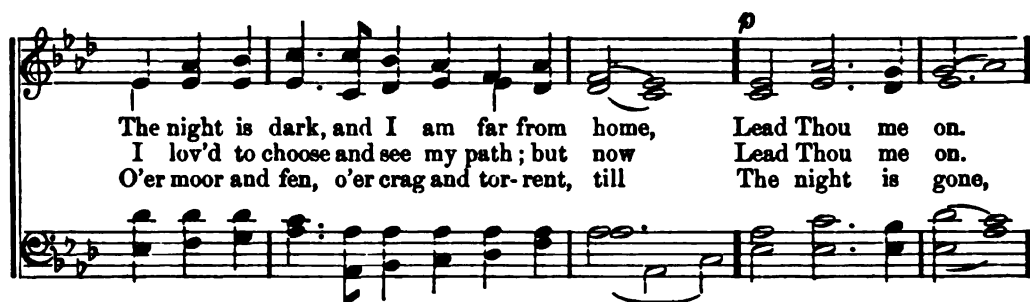
LEAD, KINDLY LIGHT.

DYKES.

NEWMANN, 1833.



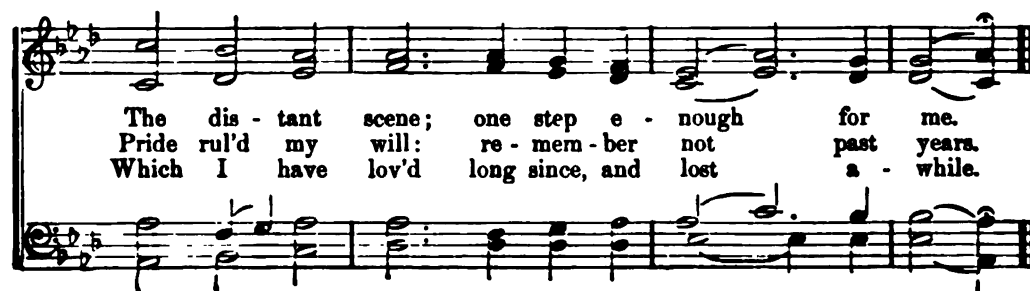
1 Lead, kind-ly Light, a-mid th' en-circling gloom, Lead Thou me on;
 2 I was not ev - er thus, nor pray'd that Thou Shouldst lead me on;
 3 So long Thy pow'r has blest me, sure it still Will lead me on



The night is dark, and I am far from home, Lead Thou me on.
 I lov'd to choose and see my path; but now Lead Thou me on.
 O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and tor-rent, till The night is gone,



cres.
 Keep Thou my feet; I do not ask to see
 I lov'd th gar - ish day; and, spite of fears,
 And with th morn those an - gel fa - ces smile,

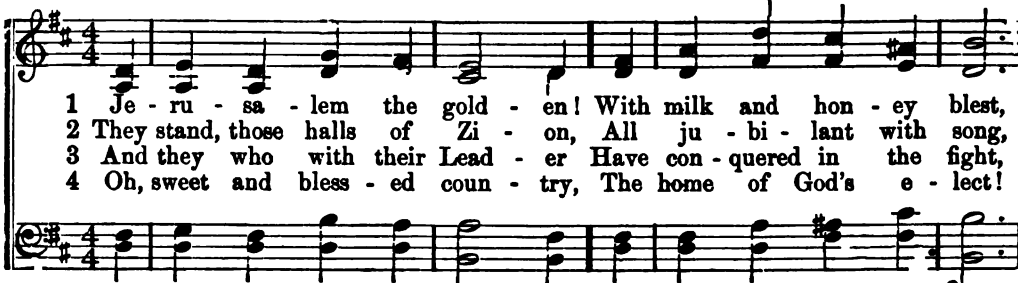


The dis - tant scene; one step e - nough for me.
 Pride rul'd my will: re - mem - ber not past years.
 Which I have lov'd long since, and lost a - while.

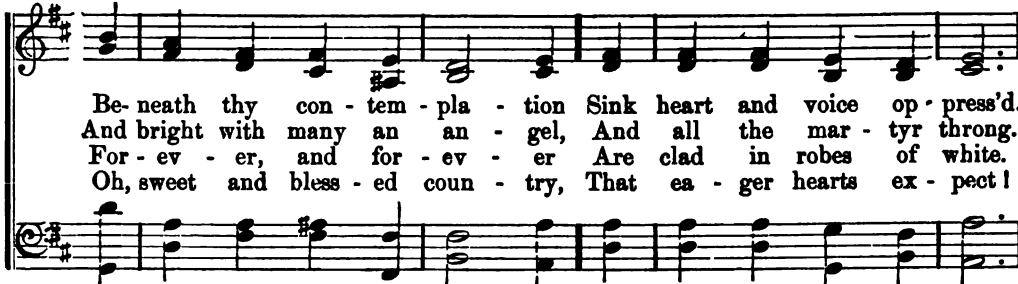
JERUSALEM THE GOLDEN.

REV. J. M. NEALE, FR. ST. BERNARD.

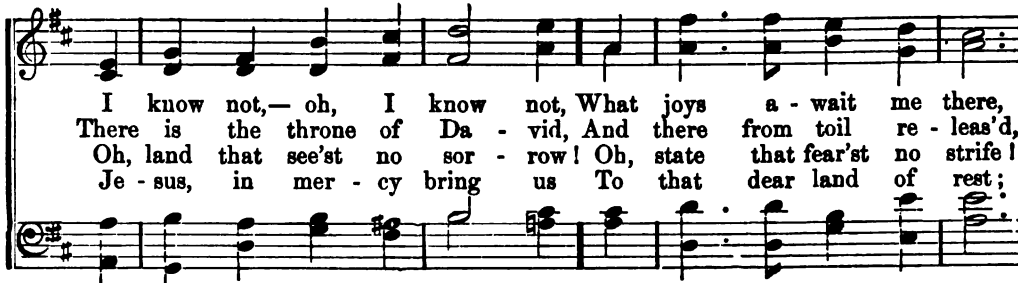
A. EWING.



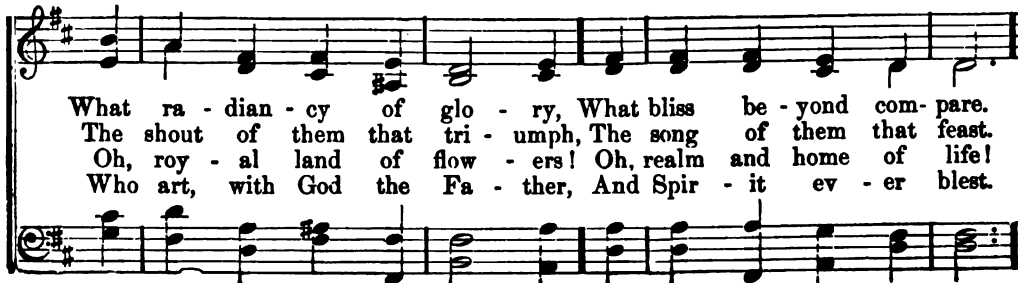
1 Je - ru - sa - lem the gold - en! With milk and hon - ey blest,
 2 They stand, those halls of Zi - on, All ju - bi - lant with song,
 3 And they who with their Lead - er Have con - quered in the fight,
 4 Oh, sweet and bless - ed coun - try, The home of God's e - lect!



Be - neath thy con - tem - pla - tion Sink heart and voice op - press'd.
 And bright with many an an - gel, And all the mar - tyr throng.
 For - ev - er, and for - ev - er Are clad in robes of white.
 Oh, sweet and bless - ed coun - try, That ea - ger hearts ex - pect!



I know not, — oh, I know not, What joys a - wait me there,
 There is the throne of Da - vid, And there from toil re - leas'd,
 Oh, land that see'st no sor - row! Oh, state that fear'st no strife!
 Je - sus, in mer - cy bring us To that dear land of rest;



What ra - dian - cy of glo - ry, What bliss be - yond com - pare.
 The shout of them that tri - umph, The song of them that feast.
 Oh, roy - al land of flow - ers! Oh, realm and home of life!
 Who art, with God the Fa - ther, And Spir - it ev - er blest.

SEEK YE THE LORD.

MARSHALL. By per.

Larghetto.

Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, Call ye up - on him while

Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, Call ye up - on him while

he is near, *Solo.* Seek ye the Lord *Tutti.* while he may be found.

he is near, while he may be found.

Solo. while he is near, *Tutti.*

Call ye up - on him while he is near, Seek ye the Lord *Solo.*

while he may be found, *Solo.* Call ye up - on him *Solo.* while he is near, *Tutti.*

while he may be found, while he is near,

Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, Call ye up - on him while

Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, Call ye up - on him while

he is near, while he is near, while he is near.

he is near, while he is near, while he is near.

BREAST THE WAVE, CHRISTIAN.

KIRKPATRICK. By per.

1. Breast the wave, Chris - tian, when it is strong - est; Watch when the
2. Stand the storm, Chris - tian, Je - sus is o'er thee, Fear not the
3. Lift the eye, Chris - tian, just as it clos - eth; Raise up the

night shades lin - ger the long - est; On - ward and up - ward still
temp - est, heav'n is be - fore thee; Go where thy du - ty calls;
faint heart e'er it re - pos - eth; Thee, from the love of Christ,

be thine en - deav - or, There is a rest for thee, peace - ful for - ev - er.
fear may as - sail thee, God is thy strength and shield, He will not fail thee.
noth - ings shall sev - er, Mount when thy work is done—Peaceful, for - ev - er.

EMMA NEVADA.

This brilliant American singer is a native of California, the daughter of a Dr. Wixom. Her first public performance as a singer was effected at the age of three years, when she sang in a church concert. In childhood she often took part in private theatrical and operatic representations, and showed herself the possessor of a fine contralto voice, which afterward was transformed into a soprano of remarkably high range and purity of tone. She was educated at Mills Seminary, at Oakland, where she was graduated in 1876. Then she set out for Europe to complete her preparation for the operatic stage. She went first to Berlin, but, without stopping there to study, proceeded to Vienna and placed herself under the direction of Mme. Marchesi. That eminent teacher said to her : " You have a voice. I can see the vocalist in your eyes. You want a home. A pupil of mine has just left a family with which she stayed for two years. You shall replace her. When you are rested we shall begin our studies." She remained there, under Mme. Marchesi's tuition, for two and a half years. Then she adopted the stage name of Emma Nevada and made her first operatic appearance in London. An engagement for five years was at once offered to her, but she refused it and went to Italy to study Italian. She sang in various Italian cities with great success. The great composer Verdi heard her at Genoa and recommended her to the director of the Scala Opera House at Milan, where she thereupon appeared for twenty-one nights. On four of these nights the Queen and Italian Court attended especially to hear her. Several short but exceedingly profitable engagements followed. Then she sang at Florence, Naples, Prague, Berlin, and Paris. In the latter city she made the acquaintance of Ambroise Thomas, and studied under him for some time. Afterward she visited America and was everywhere received with great enthusiasm. Her voice is a light soprano of great range and clearness. She is a clever actress and has a very winning personality. She is a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church, and her private life and character have always been as admirable and lovable as her artistic talents are brilliant.





Mary Howe

MARY HOWE.

Mary Howe is a New England girl, and was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1870. Her childhood was spent at home, and was marked by a decided musical ability. At nine years of age she sang *Josephine* in a juvenile performance of "Pinafore." At sixteen she went to Boston, and later to Philadelphia, to study music. Her first concert of importance was in 1886, at New Fane, Vermont. After that she went abroad and studied at Dresden. There she created a most favorable impression. She sang in "Lucia," "The Barber of Seville," and "La Somnambula" at Berlin with great success in May, 1888, and was engaged at Kroll's Opera House there for several months. Then she came home, and for some months was a familiar figure on the best concert platforms and at the most important musical festivals. The next winter she returned to Europe, and studied for a year under Mme. Marchesi, and then came back to Brattleboro, which she prefers to all other places in the world. Miss Howe is a singularly beautiful woman, of stately bearing, and classic features; and her bearing in public and private is that of the most modest and charming of her sex. One of the foremost critics in Berlin said of her, a few years ago: "At nineteen years of age she shows more signs of being a second Patti than any woman in the world. I do not say now that she is a second Patti, but I do assert that she will be a formidable rival in a few years." Since then Miss Howe has made marked advancement, and promises to have a career second in splendor to that of no other American soprano.

"CRADLE'S EMPTY, BABY'S GONE."

Moderato con espress.

HARRY KENNEDY.



1. Lit - tle emp - ty cra - dle, treasured now with care, Though thy precious burden it has
 2. Near a sha - dy val - ley stands a gras - sy mound, Un - der - neath my lit - tle dar - ling

The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The lyrics are written below the treble staff, with two verses provided.

fled.
 asleep.

How we miss the locks of curl - y gold - en hair,
 Blossoms sweet, and ro - ses clus - ter all a - round;

The third system continues the musical piece. The treble staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The lyrics continue below the treble staff.

Peep - ing from thy ti - ny snow - white bed,..... When the dimpled cheeks and
 O - ver - head the wil - low si - lent weeps,..... There I laid my loved one

The fourth system concludes the piece. The treble staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The lyrics continue below the treble staff.

lit-tle laughingeeyes From the rumpled pillow shone,..... Then I gazed with gladness,
in the long a-go, And my heart doth sadly moan,..... Tho' she's with the an-gels,

poco rit. a tempo.

This system contains the first vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The tempo markings 'poco rit.' and 'a tempo.' are placed below the piano part.

Now I look and sigh; Emp-ty is the cra-dle, Ba-by's gone.....
Still I fain would weep; Emp-ty is the cra-dle, Ba-by's gone.....

ritard.

This system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The tempo marking 'ritard.' is placed below the piano part. The system ends with a fermata over the final notes.

CHORUS.

mf SOPRANO.

Ba - by left her cra - dle For the gold - en shore,
ALTO.
Ba - by left her cra - dle For the gold - en shore,
TENOR.
Ba - by left her cra - dle For the gold - en shore,
BASS.

This section contains the four-part vocal harmony for the chorus. Each voice part (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) is written on a separate staff. The lyrics are written below each staff. The piano accompaniment continues in the bass clef staff at the bottom.

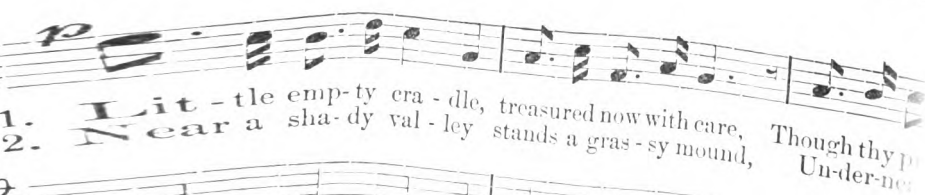
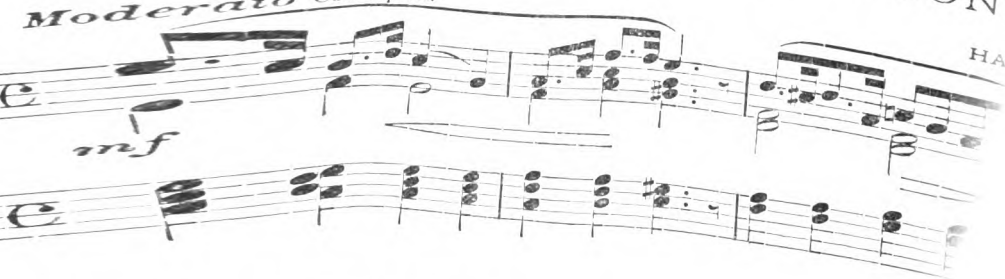
ACCOMP.

p

This section shows the piano accompaniment for the chorus, written in bass clef. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The accompaniment consists of a simple harmonic pattern.

"CRADLE'S EMPTY, BABY'S GONE

Moderato con espress.



1. Lit - tle emp - ty cra - dle, treasured now with care, Though thy pe
2. Near a sha - dy val - ley stands a gras - sy mound, Un - der - ne

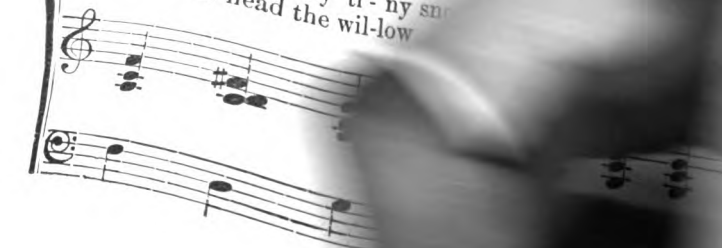


fled.
sleeps.

How we miss the locks of curl -
Blos - soms sweet, and ro - ses clus -



Peep - ing from thy ti - ny shad -
O - ver - head the wil - low



22



Gone to join the an -



Gone to join the an -



Gone to join the an -



gone.....



gone.....

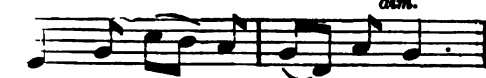


gone.....



BARNBY.

dim.



Now the stars are gleam-ing bright:

dim.



dim.



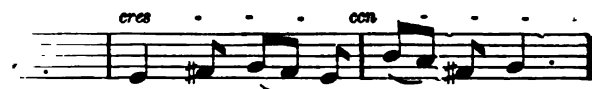
! Now the stars are gleam-ing bright

dim.



cres

cres



light! Now the stars are gleaming bright,

cres

cres



cres

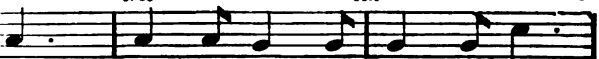
cres



d night! Now the stars are gleaming bright,

cres

cres



mp



gleam-ing bright: Moonbeams rest on crag and tow'r—

mp



mp

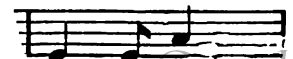


gleam-ing bright: Moc

on crag and tow'r—

mf

mp



O'er the silv'-ry wa-ters she has flown, Gone to join the an - gels,

O'er the silv'-ry wa-ters she has flown, Gone to join the an - gels,

O'er the silv'-ry wa-ters she has flown, has flown, Gone to join the an - gels,

This system contains three staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time and features a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes.

This system contains two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal part and the bottom staff is a piano accompaniment. The music continues the melody from the first system.

peace-ful ev - er - more; Emp - ty is the cra-dle, Ba-by's gone.....

peace-ful ev - er - more; Emp - ty is the cra-dle, Ba-by's gone.....

peace-ful ev - er - more; Emp - ty is the cra-dle, Ba-by's gone.....

This system contains three staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The music continues the melody from the second system.

This system contains two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal part and the bottom staff is a piano accompaniment. The music concludes the piece with a final chord.

SILENT NIGHT.

315

BELL.

BARNBY.

p TREBLE. *Larghetto.*

dim.

Si - lent night! Peace - ful night! Now the stars are gleam - ing bright:

p ALTO. *dim.*

p TENOR. *dim.*

p BASS. *dim.*

Si - lent night! Peace - ful night! Now the stars are gleaming bright,

pp *cres* *cres*

Si - lent night! Peace - ful night! Now the stars are gleaming bright,

pp *cres* *cres*

Now the stars are gleam - ing bright: Moonbeams rest on crag and tow'r—

do. *mf* *mp*

Now the stars are gleam - ing bright: Moonbeams rest on crag and tow'r—

do. *mf* *mp*

cres. *dim.* *p*

Silv'r - ing stream and mead and bow'r. Si - lent, peace-ful night!

cres. *dim.* *p*

cres. *dim.* *p*

Silv'r - ing stream and mead and bow'r. Si - lent, peace-ful night!

cres. *dim.* *p*

pp e rall. *p* 2nd VERSE. *Larghetto.*

Si - lent, Peace-ful night! Ho - ly Peace! Kind - ly Peace!

pp e rall. *p*

pp e rall. *p*

Si - lent, Peace-ful night! Ho - ly Peace! Kind - ly Peace!

pp e rall. *p*

dim. *pp*

Wea - ry hands from toil re-lease: Ho - ly peace! Kind - ly Peace!

dim. *pp*

dim. *pp*

Wea - ry hands from toil re-lease: Ho - ly peace! Kind - ly Peace!

dim. *pp*

cres. *cen.* *do.* *mf*

Wea - ry hands from toil re-lease, Wea - ry hands from toil re-lease:

cres. *cen.* *do.* *mf*

Wea - ry hands from toil re-lease, Wea - ry hands from toil re-lease:

cres. *cen.* *do.* *mf*

Wea - ry hands from toil re-lease, Wea - ry hands from toil re-lease:

mp *cres.*

Wea - ry eyes now close in sleep: Com-fort give to them that weep,

mp *cres.*

Wea - ry eyes now close in sleep: Com-fort give to them that weep,

mp *cres.*

Wea - ry eyes now close in sleep: Com-fort give to them that weep,

mp *cres.*

Wea - ry eyes now close in sleep: Com-fort give to them that weep,

dim. *p* *pp e rall.*

Com - fort, rest, and peace! Com - fort, rest, and peace!

dim. *p* *pp e rall.*

Com - fort, rest, and peace! Com - fort, rest, and peace!

dim. *p* *pp e rall.*

Com - fort, rest, and peace! Com - fort, rest, and peace!

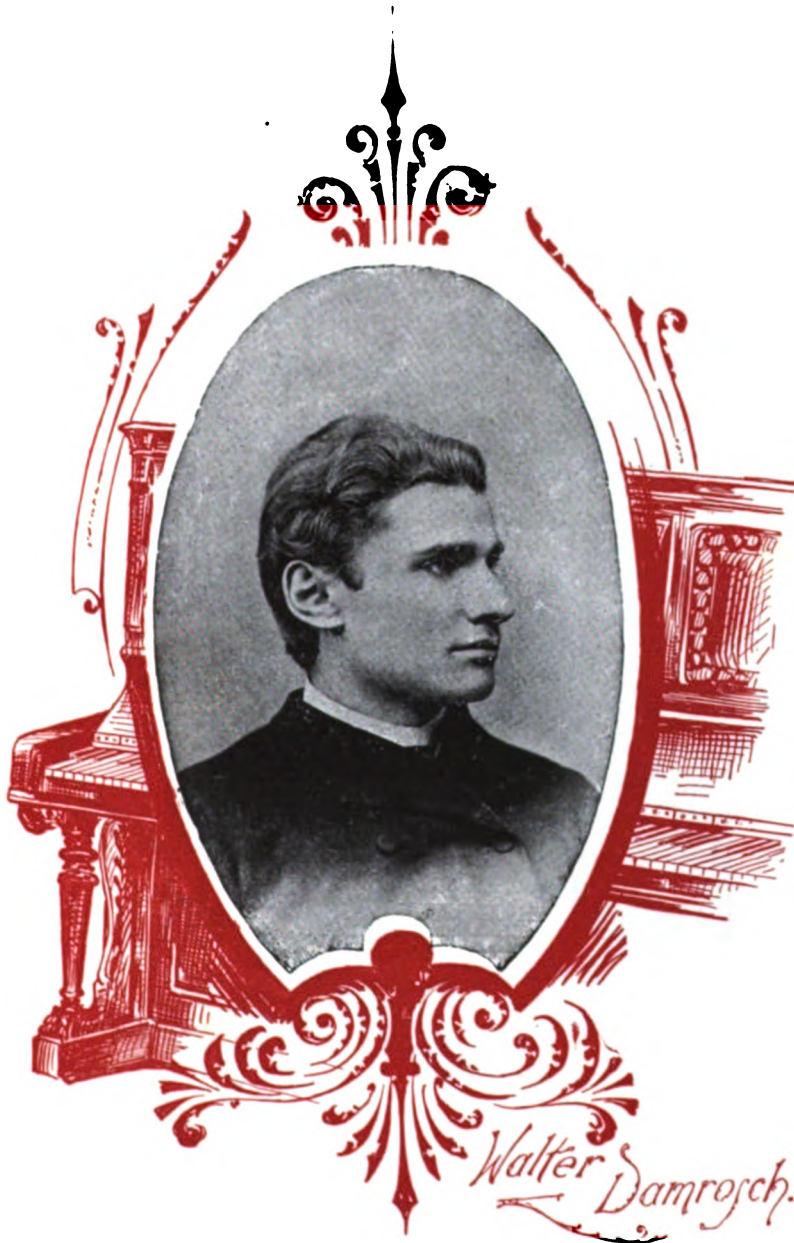
dim. *p* *pp e rall.*

Com - fort, rest, and peace! Com - fort, rest, and peace!

WALTER DAMROSCH.

Walter Damrosch is a son of the late Dr. Leopold Damrosch, one of the most accomplished and masterful musicians of his time. He was born in Germany, but has lived in this country since he was nine years old. Though his musical education in large part was obtained abroad, he is a thoroughly American young man. It was his father, Dr. Damrosch, whose genius and labor first inspired the success of German opera in America. The son has inherited much of his father's genius, and was, after his father's death, appointed assistant musical director of the Metropolitan German Opera Company, of New York. Mr. Damrosch is a hard worker, and devoted to his profession. His career has been exceptionally brilliant and successful. His musical taste and talent manifested themselves at an early age and gave rise to flattering prophecies for his future. When a mere child he was able to extemporize on the piano-forte in a way which drew forth the admiration of his elders. But his talent for drawing was, as a boy, almost equally great, and for a time there was some doubt whether he should study music or painting. The leaning toward his father's profession, however, eventually proved itself the stronger, and under Dr. Damrosch's guidance he made rapid progress in his studies.

Soon after the founding of the New York Oratorio Society in 1873, by Dr. Damrosch, his son became accompanist at his rehearsals, giving excellent satisfaction. So marked was his skill, in fact, that when Wilhelmj, the great violinist, visited this country in 1877, young Damrosch, although but fifteen years old, was chosen to accompany him. Mr. Damrosch had his first experience as a conductor in 1881, during the Musical Festival given in the Seventh Regiment Armory. The death of his father in 1885 left the German Opera at the Metropolitan Opera House without a director, and the Symphony Society's orchestra and the chorus of the Oratorio Society without a conductor. But it was not long before a choice was made. Walter Damrosch had already conducted performances of the German Opera Company during the illness of his father, and, owing to his skill and talent, was elected his successor. The Oratorio Society and the Symphony Society made him musical director of the one and leader of the other. During his connection with the societies excellent and lasting work has been done by both. In May, 1890, Mr. Damrosch was married to Miss Margaret Blaine, a daughter of the Hon. James G. Blaine.





WAGNER

WAGNER.

It is impossible within the brief limits of this sketch to give more than the barest outline of Richard Wagner's career. He was born at Leipsic on May 22d, 1813. In childhood he began to write poetry, and then Weber's immortal music inspired him with zeal to become himself a musician. In 1833 he wrote an opera called "The Fairies," and in 1834 another, "The Novice of Palermo." For a few years he drifted about Germany, from place to place, as an orchestral conductor. At Riga he read Bulwer's novels and wrote his opera, "Rienzi." With that he went to Paris, and the work was rejected at the Grand Opera. But while half-starving there he wrote "The Flying Dutchman." In this last-named work he first displayed his characteristic genius, and put forth "the music of the future." He placed himself in opposition to the musical tastes of the day, and thenceforth for years he was in constant conflict, trying to impress his peculiar notions upon the musical world. He wrote the operas of "Tannhaeuser," "Lohengrin," and "Tristan and Isolde," and afterward four connected works based on the Nibelungen Lied, although in their plots departing widely therefrom. "The Master Singer" was another of his operas. The crazy King Louis II of Bavaria became his patron and lavished a fortune upon him, and a splendid opera-house was built for him at Bayreuth. His final work was "Parsifal," a sort of religious opera. He died in February, 1883, having seen the triumph of his theory of music, and having seen his operas placed in the very foremost rank of such compositions in all the world. His place is among the greatest composers of orchestral music that the world has ever seen.

ONCE MORE WE MEET.

MARY MARK LEMON.

MILTON WELLINGS.

Andante espressivo.

The first system of the musical score is in G major (one sharp) and common time. The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the accompaniment is on a bass clef staff. The melody begins with a half note G, followed by quarter notes A, B, and C, then a half note D. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a half-note pattern in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *rit.* (ritardando).

a tempo.

The second system of the musical score continues the melody and accompaniment. The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the accompaniment is on a bass clef staff. The melody begins with a half note G, followed by quarter notes A, B, and C, then a half note D. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a half-note pattern in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano).

The third system of the musical score continues the melody and accompaniment. The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the accompaniment is on a bass clef staff. The melody begins with a half note G, followed by quarter notes A, B, and C, then a half note D. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a half-note pattern in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte).

accel.

The fourth system of the musical score continues the melody and accompaniment. The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the accompaniment is on a bass clef staff. The melody begins with a half note G, followed by quarter notes A, B, and C, then a half note D. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a half-note pattern in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *Ped.* (pedal), and ** Ped.* (pedal).

riten. *tempo.*

Once more we meet and hand clasps hand again, Nev - er to ask if

cres. *rit.* *Ped.* *mf*

one of us for-gets, Nev - er to think of by-gone hours of pain;

rit.

accel.

Nev - er to ask if one of us for-gets, Nev - er to think, nev - er to think,

f *tempo.* *accel.*

riten.

Nev - er to think of by-gone hours of pain.

riten. *tempo.*

Tempo Inc.

Once more we meet, when sun - set gilds the heav'ns, Meet as we part - ed,

loy - al, brave and true: On - ly the hand of time has touched us gently,

terramente. *acced.*
Changing, perchance, our hair to whiter hue. Once more we meet, the lonely hours are o'er,

riten. *f tempo.*
Once more we meet and own the past was best. Nev - er to part, O

orea. *rit. Ped.* *f tempo.*

dar-ling, nev - er more, Un - til the an - gels call us home to rest,

The first system of the musical score for 'Once More We Meet'. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), a piano accompaniment in treble clef with chords, and a bass line in bass clef. The lyrics are 'dar-ling, nev - er more, Un - til the an - gels call us home to rest,'.

Nev - er to part, O darling, never more, Nev - er to part, O darling, never more,

tempo.

The second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are 'Nev - er to part, O darling, never more, Nev - er to part, O darling, never more,'. The tempo marking '*tempo.*' is placed below the piano part.

Un - til the an - gels call us home to rest, Un - til the an - gels call us home to

slargando. *rit.*

f *colla voce.*

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line includes the tempo markings '*slargando.*' and '*rit.*'. The piano part has a fortissimo '*f*' marking and the instruction '*colla voce.*'.

rest, to rest, to rest.

rall. *p* *pp*

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line ends with the lyrics 'rest, to rest, to rest.' The piano part includes the markings '*rall.*', '*p*', and '*pp*'.

THE ROSE-BUSH.

W. CALDWELL.

FAUSTINA HASSE HODGES.

Tempo di marcia. *p*

A child sleeps un - der a Rose - bush fair, The

M.C.
f *p*
Pod. *

Detailed description: This is the first system of the musical score. It features a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di marcia.' and the dynamic is 'p'. The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics 'A child sleeps un - der a Rose - bush fair, The'. The piano accompaniment starts with a forte 'f' dynamic, marked 'M.C.' (Mezzo-Crescendo), and then softens to 'p'. The bass line includes a 'Pod.' (Pedal) instruction with an asterisk.

bud swell out in the soft May air ; Sweetly it rests and on dream-wings flies, To

pp
pp

Detailed description: This is the second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a crescendo hairpin leading to a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic. The piano accompaniment also features a 'pp' dynamic. The lyrics are 'bud swell out in the soft May air ; Sweetly it rests and on dream-wings flies, To'.

play with the an - gels in Par - a - dise : And the years glide by.

rit. *a tempo.*
rit. *a tempo*

Detailed description: This is the third system of the musical score. The vocal line begins with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking, followed by 'a tempo.' (return to tempo). The piano accompaniment also has 'rit.' and 'a tempo' markings. The lyrics are 'play with the an - gels in Par - a - dise : And the years glide by.'.

Sweetly it rests and on dream-wings flies, To play with the angels in Par - a-dise, Tc

pp

This system contains the first two staves of music. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. A piano (*pp*) dynamic marking is placed below the first piano staff.

play with the an - gels in Par - a-dise, And the years glide by.

ritard.

This system contains the next two staves of music. The vocal line continues with the lyrics. A *ritard.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the vocal line. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines.

tempo 1mo.

A maiden stands by the rose-bush fair, The dew-y blossoms perfume the air, She

p

This system contains the next two staves of music. A *tempo 1mo.* (tempo primo) marking is placed above the vocal line. The lyrics continue. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is placed below the first piano staff.

presses her hand to her throbbing breast, With love's first wonderful rap - ture blest,

p

This system contains the final two staves of music on the page. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is placed below the first piano staff.

* When sung by one voice, take the *lower* notes; when by two, the tenor takes the *upper* notes.

THE ROSE-BUSH.

rit. *a tempo.*

And the years glide by. She presses her hand to her throbbing breast, With

rit. *pp*

Love's first wonderful rap- ture blest, With Love's first wonderful rap- ture blest.

f

rit. *p con espressa.*

And the years glide by. A mother kneels by the rose- bush fair,

p rit. *pp* *p*

pp

Soft sigh the leaves in the evening air, Sorrowing thoughts of the past a - rise, And

tr. *rit.* *p tempo.*

tears of an - guish be - dim her eyes, And the years glide by.

rit.

pp

8

This system contains the first line of the song. The vocal melody is on a treble staff with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment is on grand staves. The lyrics are 'tears of an - guish be - dim her eyes, And the years glide by.' The system ends with a fermata over the final note of the vocal line and a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The piano part has a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking and a '8' at the end of the bass line.

Sorrowing thoughts of the past a - rise, And tears of anguish be-dim her eyes,

pp

This system contains the second line of the song. The vocal melody continues on the treble staff. The piano accompaniment features a more active texture. The lyrics are 'Sorrowing thoughts of the past a - rise, And tears of anguish be-dim her eyes,'. The system begins with a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking.

Tears of an - guish be-dim her eyes, And the years glide by.

pp

This system contains the third line of the song. The vocal melody is on the treble staff. The piano accompaniment continues. The lyrics are 'Tears of an - guish be-dim her eyes, And the years glide by.' The system begins with a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking.

Naked and lone stands the rose-bush fair Whirl'd are the leaves in the autumn air,

f

rit.

This system contains the fourth line of the song. The vocal melody is on the treble staff. The piano accompaniment features a more active texture. The lyrics are 'Naked and lone stands the rose-bush fair Whirl'd are the leaves in the autumn air,'. The system begins with a 'f' (forte) marking and ends with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking.

p *lento.* *dim.*

Withered and dead they fall to the ground, And si - lent - ly cov - er a



rall al fine. *p*

new made mound, And the years glide by. Withered and dead they



fall to the ground, And si - lent - ly cov - er a new made mound, They



pp

si - lent - ly cov - er a new made mound, And the years glide by.



A FLOWER FROM MOTHER'S GRAVE.

HARRY KENNEDY.

Con expressions.

Con espressione.

mf dolce. valse. dim.

1. I've a cas - ket at home, that is fill'd with precious gems; I have pictures of friends dear to
2. In the quiet country churchyard they laid her down to sleep; Close beside the old homeshe's at

me, And I've trink - ets so rare, that came ma - ny years a - go, From my
rest, And the low, sa - cred mound is enshrined with - in my heart, By the

far dis-tant home a-cross the sea..... But there's one sweet lit-tle treas-ure that I'll
sweet ties of love for-ev-er blest..... In the still and si-lent night, I oft-en

ev - er dear - ly prize Bet - ter, far, than all the wealth beneath the wave; Tho' a
dream of home a - gain, And the vis - ion tells me ev - er to be brave; For the

small, faded flow' ret, that I pluck'd in childhood's days, 'Tis a flow'r from my angel mother's grave.
last link that binds me to that place I love so well, Is the flow'r from my angel mother's grave.

dim. rit.

CHORUS.
SOPRANO.

Treas - ured in my mem - 'ry, Like a hap - py dream,

ALTO.

Treas - ured in my mem - 'ry, Like a hap - py dream,

TENOR.

Treas - ured in my mem - 'ry, Like a hap - py dream,

BASS.

ACCOMP.

mf

Are the lov-ing words she gave, And my heart fond-ly cleaves To the

Are the lov-ing words she gave, And my heart fond-ly cleaves To the

Are the lov-ing words she gave, And my heart fond-ly cleaves To the

dry and withered leaves—'Tis a flow'r from my an-gel moth-er's grave.

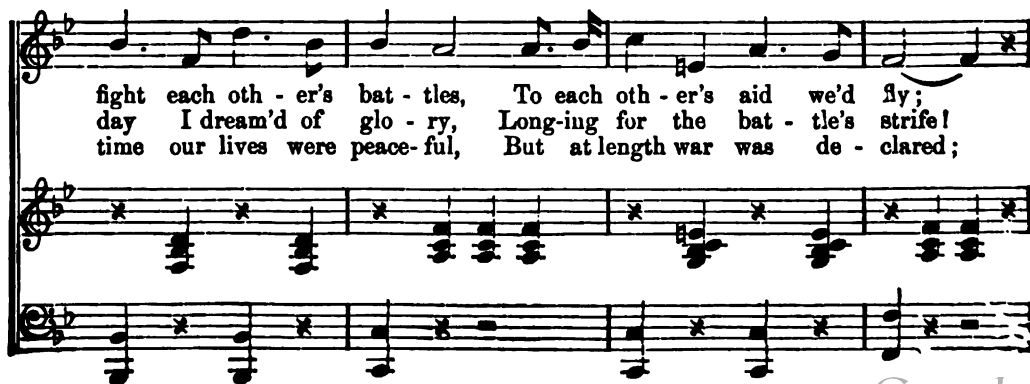
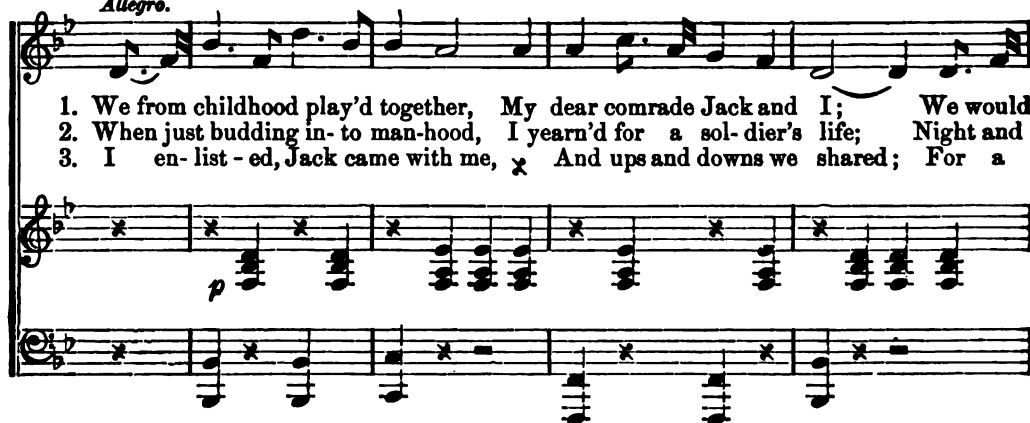
dry and withered leaves—'Tis a flow'r from my an-gel moth-er's grave.

dry and withered leaves—'Tis a flow'r from my an-gel moth-er's grave.

dim. ritard.

COMRADES.

FELIX McGLENNON.

Tempo di Marcia.*Allegro.*

And in boy - ish scrapes and troubles, You would find us ev - 'ry - where;
 I said: "Jack, I'll be a sol - dier, 'Neath the Red, the White and Blue!
 Eng - land's flag had been in - sult - ed, We were or - der'd to the front,

Where one went the oth - er follow'd, Naught could part us, for we were:—
 Good - bye, Jack!" said he: "No nev - er! If you go, then I'll go too!"
 And the regi - ment we be - long'd to, Had to bear the bat - tle's brunt.

Chorus. Tempo di Valse.

Com - rades, com - rades ev - er since we were

boys; Shar - ing each oth - er's sor - rows, shar - ing each

oth - er's joys; Comrades when manhood was dawn - ing,

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the bass line. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are 'oth - er's joys; Comrades when manhood was dawn - ing,'.

Faithful whate'er might be - tide; . . . When dan-ger threaten'd, my dar-ling old

This system contains the next three staves. The lyrics are 'Faithful whate'er might be - tide; . . . When dan-ger threaten'd, my dar-ling old'.

com-rade was there by my side! . . . side! . . .

This system contains the next three staves. The lyrics are 'com-rade was there by my side! . . . side! . . .'. The system includes first and second endings marked with '1' and '2' above the vocal staff. The bottom staff has dynamic markings 'ff' and 'D.S.'.

Agitato.
4. In the night the sav - age foe - men Crept a - round us as we

This system contains the final three staves. It begins with the tempo marking '*Agitato.*'. The lyrics are '4. In the night the sav - age foe - men Crept a - round us as we'. The bottom staff has a dynamic marking 'f'.

lay! To our arms we leap'd and faced them, Back to

This system contains the first three staves of music. The vocal line (top staff) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The lyrics 'lay! To our arms we leap'd and faced them, Back to' are written below the staff. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) features a bass line and a right-hand line with chords and moving lines.

back we stood at bay! As I fought, a sav - age

This system contains the next three staves of music. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'back we stood at bay! As I fought, a sav - age'. The piano accompaniment continues with similar harmonic support.

at me Aim'd his spear, like light - ning's dart, But my

This system contains the next three staves of music. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'at me Aim'd his spear, like light - ning's dart, But my'. The piano accompaniment continues with similar harmonic support.

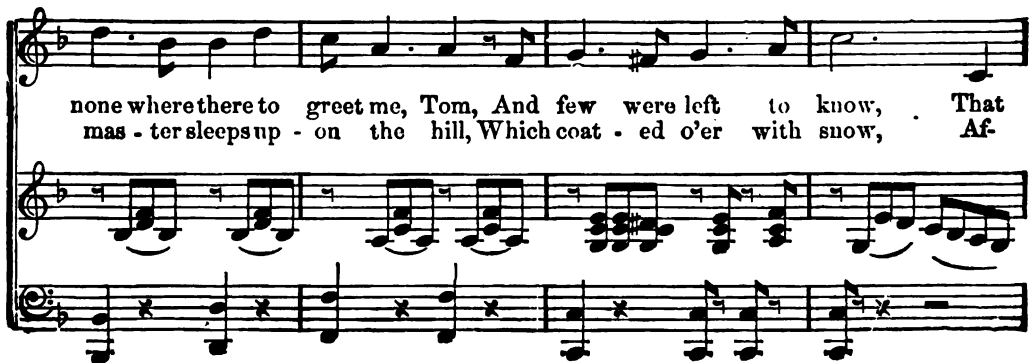
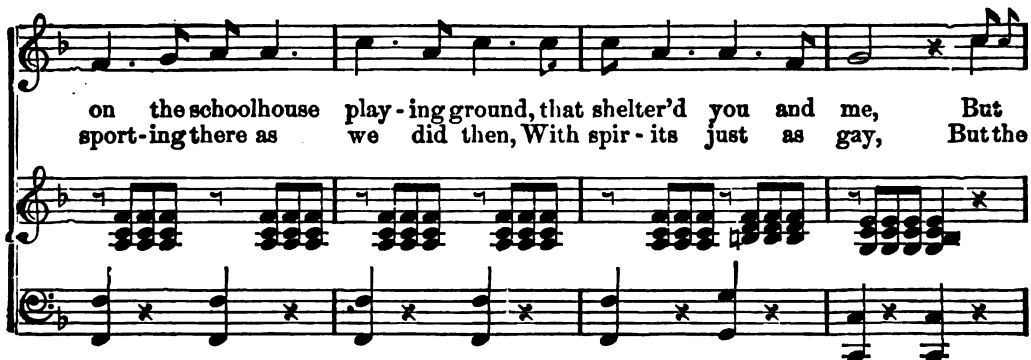
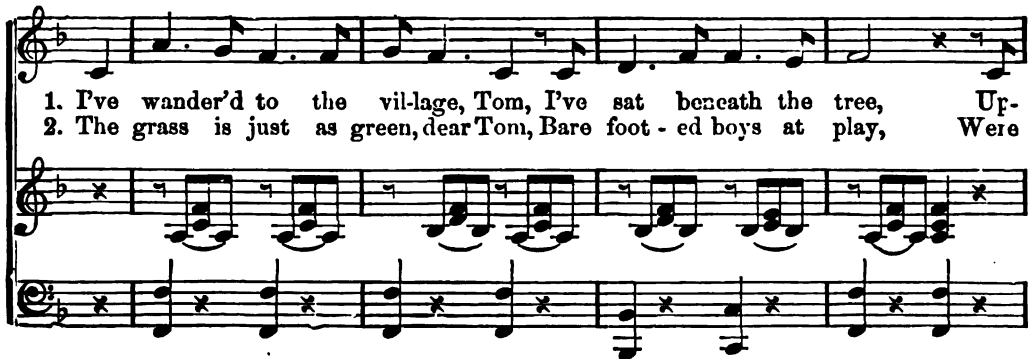
com - rade sprang to save me, And re-ceiv'd it in his heart!

Chorus D.C.

This system contains the final three staves of music. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics 'com - rade sprang to save me, And re-ceiv'd it in his heart!'. The piano accompaniment concludes with a final chord. The system is marked with a repeat sign and 'Chorus D.C.' at the end.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

HAYES.

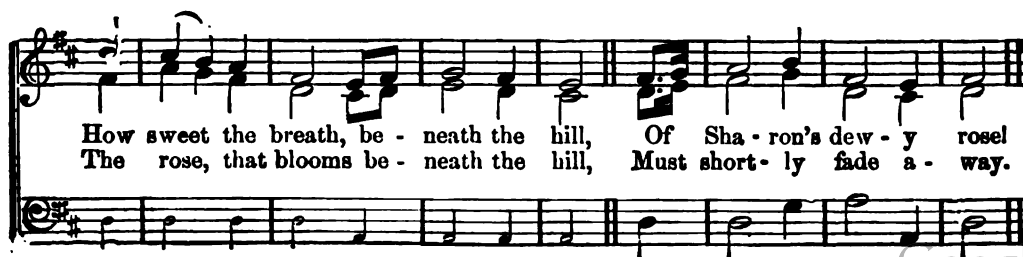
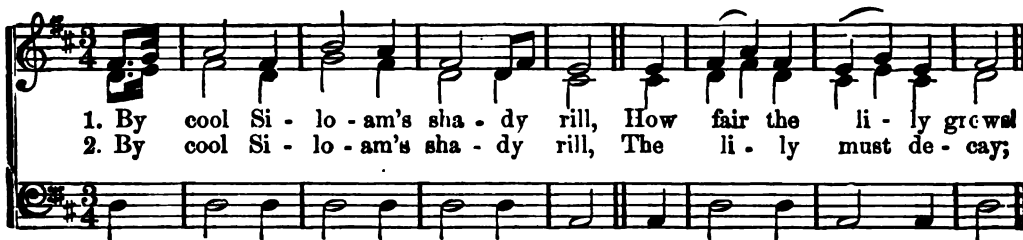
Moderato.



3. The spring that bubbled 'neath the hill, close by the spreading beach,
Is very low, 'twas once so high, that we could almost reach;
And kneeling down to get a drink, dear Tom, I started so!
To find that I had changed so much, since twenty years ago.
4. Down by the spring, upon an elm, you know I cut your name,
Your sweetheart's just beneath it, 'Tom, and you did mine the same,
Some heartless wretch has peeled the bark, 'twas dying sure, but slow,
Just as the one whose name was cut, died twenty years ago.
5. My lids have long been dry, dear Tom, but tears came to my eyes,
I thought of those we loved so well, those early broken ties;
I visited the old church-yard, and took some flowers to strew
Upon the graves of those we loved, some twenty years ago.
6. Some are in the church-yard laid, some sleep beneath the sea;
But few are left of our old class, excepting you and me;
And when our time shall come, dear Tom, and we are called to go,
I hope they'll lay us where we played, just twenty years ago.

SILOAM.

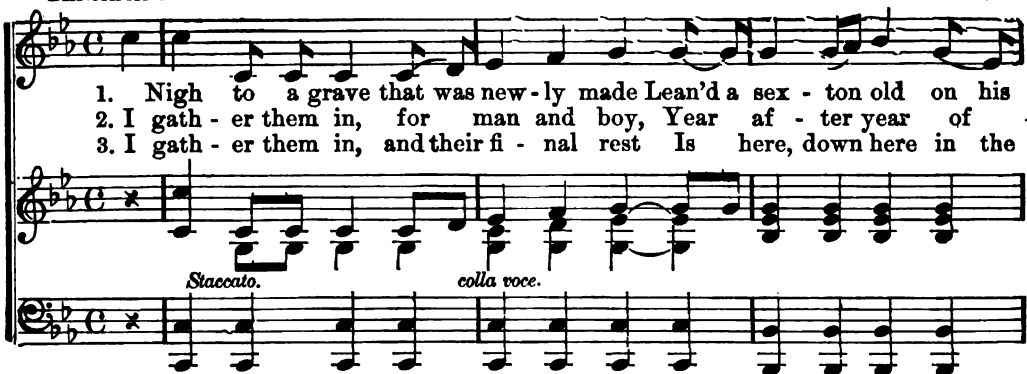
WOODBURY. By per.



THE OLD SEXTON.

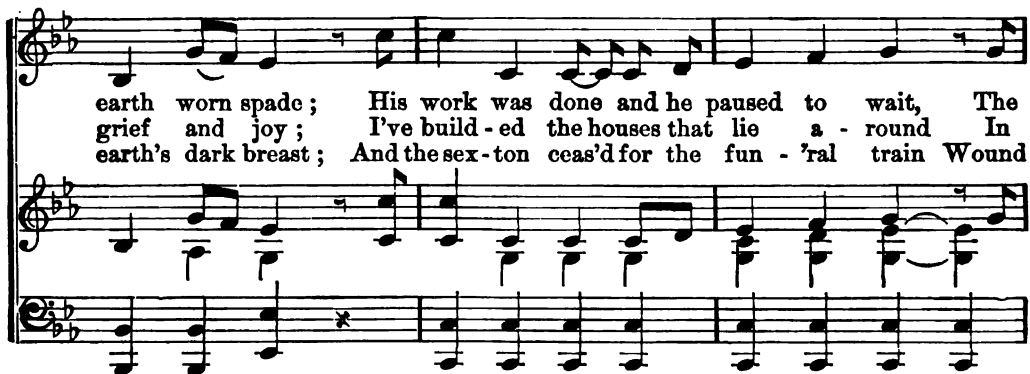
BENJAMIN.

RUSSELL.

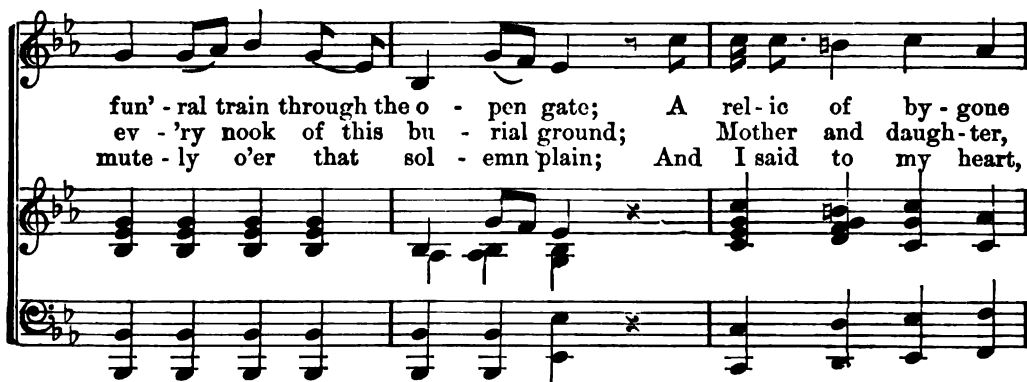


1. Nigh to a grave that was new-ly made Lean'd a sex-ton old on his
 2. I gath-er them in, for man and boy, Year af-ter year of
 3. I gath-er them in, and their fi-nal rest Is here, down here in the

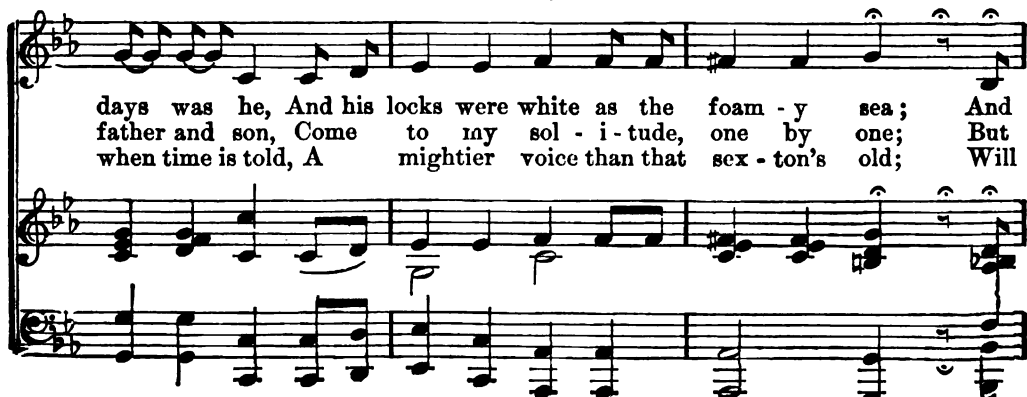
Staccato. *colla voce.*



earth worn spade; His work was done and he paused to wait, The
 grief and joy; I've build-ed the houses that lie a-round In
 earth's dark breast; And the sex-ton ceas'd for the fun-'ral train Wound



fun-'ral train through the o-pen gate; A rel-ic of by-gone
 ev-'ry nook of this bu-rial ground; Mother and daugh-ter,
 mute-ly o'er that sol-emn plain; And I said to my heart,



days was he, And his locks were white as the foam-y sea; And
 father and son, Come to my sol-i-tude, one by one; But
 when time is told, A mightier voice than that sex-ton's old; Will

these words came from the lips so thin: I gather them in,
 come they stran - gers or come they kin, I gather them in, I
 sound o'er the last trump's dreadful din, I gather them in, I

gather them in, gather, gather,

gather, gather them in. . . .

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

ALICE HAWTHORNE.

Moderato.

p

1. I'm dream-ing now of Hal-ly, . . . sweet Hal-ly, . . . sweet Hal-ly, . . . I'm
 2. Ah! well I yet re - mem-ber, . . . re - mem-ber, . . . re - mem-ber, . . . Ah!
 3. When the charms of spring a - wa - ken, . . . a - wa - ken, . . . a - wa - ken, When the

dream - ing now of Hal - ly, . . . For the tho't of her is one that nev - er
 well I yet re - mem - ber . . . When we gath-ered in the cot - ton side by
 charms of spring a - wa - ken, . . . And the mock-ing bird is sing-ing on the

dies; She's sleep - ing in the val-ley, . . . the val - ley, . . . the val - ley, . . . She's
 side; 'Twas in the mild Sep - tem - ber, . . . Sep - tem - ber, . . . Sep - tem - ber, . . . 'Twas
 bough, I feel like one for - sa - ken, . . . for - sa - ken, . . . for - sa - ken, . . . I

sleep - ing in the val - ley, . . And the mocking bird is singing where she lies. . . .
 in the mild Sep - tem-ber, . . And the mocking bird is sing-ing far and wide. . . .
 feel like one for - sa - ken, . . Since my Hal-ly is no long-er with me now. . . .

CHORUS.

Listen to the mocking bird, Listen to the mocking bird, The mocking bird still singing o'er her

grave; Listen to the mocking bird, Listen to the mocking bird, Still singing where the weeping willows wave.

QUARTET.

Lis - ten to the mock - ing bird, Lis - ten to the mock - ing bird, The

Lis - ten to the mock - ing bird, Lis - ten to the mock - ing bird, The

8va. *tr*

mock-ing bird still sing-ing o'er her grave; Listen to the mocking bird, Lis-ten to the

mock-ing bird still sing-ing o'er her grave; Listen to the mocking bird, Lis-ten to the

sa. tr

This system contains five staves. The first four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) with lyrics. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass clef. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The lyrics are: 'mock-ing bird still sing-ing o'er her grave; Listen to the mocking bird, Lis-ten to the'.

mock-ing bird, Still sing - ing where the weep - ing wil - lows wave.

mock-ing bird, Still sing - ing where the weep - ing wil - lows wave.


8va. tr

This system contains five staves. The first four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) with lyrics. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass clef. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The lyrics are: 'mock-ing bird, Still sing - ing where the weep - ing wil - lows wave.'

HIGHLAND MARY.


BURNS.
Lento.

ANON.



1. Ye banks and braes, and streams around The castle o' Mont-gom-e-ry, Green
 2. How sweetly bloom'd the gay green birk How rich the hawthorn's blossom, As
 3. Wi' mony a vow and locked embrace Our parting was fu' ten-der; And
 4. O pale, pale now those ro-sy lips I aft hae kissed so fond-ly; And

pp




be your woods and fair your flow'rs, Your waters nev-er drum-lie! There
 un-der-neath their fragrant shade I clasp'd her to my bos-om! The
 pledging aft to meet a-gain, We tore ourselves a-sun-der! But,
 closed for aye the sparkling glance That dwelt on me sae kind-ly; And

mf



sim-mer first un-faulds her robes, And there they lang-est tar-ry, For
 gold-en hours, on an-gel wings, Flew o'er me and my dear-ie; For
 oh! fell death's sun-time-ly frost That nipt my flower sae ear-ly! Now
 mouldering now in si-lent dust That heart that lo'd me dear-ly! But



there I took the last fare-well O' my sweet Highland Ma-ry.
 dear to me as light and life Was my sweet Highland Ma-ry.
 green's the sod, and cauld's the clay That wraps my Highland Ma-ry.
 still with-in my bos-om's core Shall live my Highland Ma-ry.

BONNIE DOON.

BURNS.

MILLER.

Andante.

1. Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon, How can ye bloom sae fresh and fair! How
 2. Oft hae I rov'd by bonnie Doon, To see the rose and woodbinetwine; When

can ye chaunt, ye lit - tle birds, And I sae wea - ry, fu' of care! Thou'lt
 il - ka bird sang o' its love, And fond-ly sae did I o' mine. Wi'

break my heart, thou warbling bird, That wantons thro' the flow'ry thorn, Thou
 lightsome heart I pu'd a rose, Fu' sweet up-on its thorn - y tree; But

mf *p dolce.*

mindst me o' de - part - ed joys, De - part - ed nev - er to re - turn.
 my fause lov - er stole my rose, And, ah! he left the thorn wi' me.

JOHN ANDERSON, MY JO.

Slow and with feeling.

1. John An-der-son, my
2. John An-der-son, my
3. John An-der-son, my
4. John An-der-son, my

Jo, John, when Nature first be - gan To try her can-ny hand, John, her
Jo, John, ye were my first oon - ceit; I think nae shame to own, John, I
Jo, John, when we were first ac-quaint, Your locks were like the ra - ven, your
Jo, John, we clamb the hill thegither, And mony a can - ty day, John, we've

ad libitum.

mas-terwork was man, And you amang them a' John, so trig from top to
lo'ed ye ear and late. They say ye're turn-ing auld, John, and what tho' it be
bon - ny brow was brent; But now your brow is bald, John, your locks are like the
had wi' ane a - nither; Now we maun tot - ter down, John, but hand in hand we'll

toe, She prov'd to be nae journey-work, John Anderson, my Jo.
so? Ye're ay the same kind man to me, John Anderson, my Jo.
snow, Yet blessings on your frosty pow, John Anderson, my Jo.
go, And sleep thegither at the foot, John Anderson, my Jo.

WHERE ARE THE OLD FOLKS?

CROSBY.

SWENEY. *Dyn**rit.*

1. Take me back, take me back, where the sweet Magnolia trees Wave their white snowy
2. Take me back to the banks of a riv-er far a-way, Where I played on my
3. Take me back, take me back, let me see my mother's face, Though the frost and the
4. Take me back, take me back to my sun-ny southern home, To its fields and its



blossoms on the mer-ry laughing breeze, To the once hap-py home where I
 ban-jo and I sang the live-long-day, To my own na-tive home by the
 wrinkles on her brow have left their trace, How her dear eyes would blink with the
 meadows where my mem'ry loves to roam, Though the dear ones are gone yet be -



nev-er knew a care; Take me back. Oh, I won-der, if the old folks are there.
 orange grove so fair, Take me back. Oh, I won-der, if the old folks are there.
 smile they used to wear Could she know how I won-der, if the old folks are there.
 yond the reach of care, I will look nev-er doubting that the old folks are there.



Sad is my heart and the tears are fall-ing fast, Tell me, O tell me, ye

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time, with lyrics 'Sad is my heart and the tears are fall-ing fast, Tell me, O tell me, ye'. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with chords. The third and fourth staves are additional piano accompaniment parts, also with chords.

echoes of the past, Where are the old folks that used to love me so?

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major and 2/4 time, with lyrics 'echoes of the past, Where are the old folks that used to love me so?'. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with chords. The third and fourth staves are additional piano accompaniment parts, also with chords.

Sleeping, are they sleep-ing with the days of long a - go?

ad lib.

The third system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major and 2/4 time, with lyrics 'Sleeping, are they sleep-ing with the days of long a - go?'. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with chords. The third and fourth staves are additional piano accompaniment parts, also with chords. The system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *ad lib.* above the top staff.

THE HEART BOW'D DOWN.

Larghetto Cantabile

BALFE

The heart, bow'd down by weight of woe, To weakest hopes will
The mind, will, in its worst despair, Still pon - der o'er the

cling; To thought and im - pulse while they flow, That
past, On mo - ments of de - light, that were Too

can no com - - fort bring, that can, That can no com - fort
beau - ti - ful to last, that were Too beautiful, too beautiful to

bring. last. With those ex - cit - ing scenes will blend, O'er its
To long de - part - ed years extend

pleas - ure's path - - way thrown; But mem' - ry is the
vis - ions with them flown, For mem' - ry is the

on - ly friend That grief can call its own, That

grief can call its own, . . . That grief can call its own.

WHEN YE GANG AWA, JAMIE.

DEMAR.

JEANIE. 1. When yegang a - wa, Ja-mie Far a-cross the sea, lad-die,
 2. I'll send ye a braw new gown, Jeanie, The brawest in the town, las-sie, And
 JAMIE.

When ye gang to Ger - ma - nie, What will ye send to me, lad-die
 it shall be o' silk and gowd, Wi' Valen-cien-nes set round, las-sie.

legg. *p*

JEANIE. 3. That's nae gift a - va, Ja-mie, Silk and gowd and a', laddie, There's
 4. When I come back a - gain, Jeanie, Frae a for-eign land, las-sie, I'll
 JAMIE.

ne'er a gown in a' the land I'd like, when ye're a - wa, laddie.
 bring wi' me a Gal - lant gay, To be your ain gude - man, las-sie.

legg. *p*

JEANIE.
5. Be my gudeman your-sel, Ja-mie, Mar-ry me your-sel lad-die, And
6. I dinna ken how that waddo, Jea-nie, I din-na see how that can be, las-sie, For
JAMIE.

tak' me ower to Ger-ma-nie, Wi' you at hame to dwell, lad-die.
I've a wife and bair-nies three, And I din-na know how ye'd a-gree, las-sie.

legg. *p*

JEANIE. 7.
Ye shou'd hae telt me that in time, Jamie,
Ye shou'd hae telt me that lang syne, laddie,
For had I kent o' your fause heart,
You ne'er had gotten mine laddie.

9.
Gae back to your wife and hame, Jamie,
Gae back to your bairnies three, laddie;
And I will pray they ne'er may thole
A broken heart like me, laddie.

11.
"Think weel for fear ye rue, Jamie,
Ye'll no get ane mair true, laddie,
But I have neither gowd nor lands,
To be a match for you, laddie.

JAMIE. 8.
Your een were like a spell, Jeanie,
Mair sweet than I could tell, lassie,
That ilka day bewitch'd me sae,
I could na help mysel, lassie.

10.
Dry that tearfu ee, Jeanie,
Grieve na mair for me, lassie,
I've neither wife, nor bairnies three,
And I'll wed nane but thee, lassie.

12.
Blair in Athol's mine, Jeanie,
Fair Dunkeld is mine, lassie, [tow'r,
Saint Johnstoun's bow'r and Hunting
And a' that's mine is thine, lassie.

ROUND FOR FOUR VOICES.

1. *Ben marcato.* 2. MARSHALL.
Hark! the lit-tle birds are sing-ing on the boughs, Their sweet song,
3. 4.
And the mer-ry bells are ring-ing, Dong, ding, dong, Dong, ding, dong.

THE LOST CHORD.

ADELAIDE A. PROCTOR.
Andante moderato.

ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

The first system of the musical score. It consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a pedal point marked 'Ped.' with an asterisk. Dynamic markings include *cres.* and *dim.*

The second system of the musical score. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. The bass staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a pedal point marked 'Ped.' with an asterisk. The lyrics 'Seat-ed one day at the or-gan, I was wea-ry and ill at' are written below the treble staff.

The third system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a pedal point marked 'Ped.' with an asterisk. The lyrics 'ease, And my fingers wander'd i - dly O-ver the noi-sy keys; I know not what I was' are written below the treble staff.

The fourth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melody. The bass staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a pedal point marked 'Ped.' with an asterisk. The lyrics 'play-ing, Or what I was dreaming then, But I struck one chord of mu - sic, Like the' are written below the treble staff. Dynamic markings include *cres.* and *dim.*

cres. *f* *poco rall.* *dim.*

sound of a great Amen, Like the sound of a great A - men.

cres. *f* *dim.* *p* *cres.* *f*

It flood - ed the crimson twi-light, Like the close of an Angel's

dim. *p*

cres. *dim.*

Psalm, And it lay on my fev - er'd spir - it, With a touch of in - fi-nite calm, It

Sua

cres. *dim.*

cres. *dim.*

qui-et-ed pain and sor-row, Like love o-vercom-ing strife, It seem'd the har-mo-nious

Sua

cres. *dim.* *p*

When accompanied by the Harmonium, the Piano-forte is silent from this mark * to the corresponding one on the next page.

tranquillo sempre.

ech - o From our dis-cord-ant life, It link'd all per-plex-ed meanings In - to

p tranquillo.

poco a poco piu animato.

one per - fect peace, And trembled a-way in - to si-lence, As if it were loth to

cres. animato.

Ped. *

f agitato.

cease; I have sought but I seek it vain-ly, That one lost chord di -

f agitato.

Ped. *

vine, Which came from the soul of the Or - gan, And en - ter'd in - to

Ped. *

f *Grandioso.*

mine. It may be that Death's bright Angel, Will speak in that chord a-

cres. molto. ritard. f ff

*Ped. * Ped. * Ped. **

gain; It may be that on - ly in Heav'n I shall hear that great A-men. It

sempre. ff

*Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. **

ff ritard.

may be that Death's bright Angel, Will speak in that chord a-gain, It may be that on - ly in

sf sf fff ritard.

con gran forza.

Heav'n, I shall hear that grand A - men.

colla voce con gran forza. a tempo. rall.

*Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. **

WHY DO SUMMER ROSES FADE.

CARPENTER.

BARKER.

1. Why do summer ros-es fade, If not to show how fleet-ing,
 2. Then while summer ros-es last, Oh! let's be friends to-geth-er;
 3. But though summer ros-es die, And love gives way to rea-son,

All things bright and fair are made, To bloom a-while as half a-fraid, To
 Sum-mer time will soon be past, When autumn leaves around us cast, And
 Friendship pass without a sigh, And all on earth pass coldly by, 'Tis

join our summer greeting? Or do they on-ly bloom to tell How brief a sea-son
 then comes wintry weather. Surely as the summer's day, Friendship, too, will
 but a win-try sea-son, And friendship, love, and ros-es too, The springtime shall a-

love may dwell, Or do they on-ly bloom to tell How brief a sea-son love may dwell?
 pass a-way, Sure-ly as the summer's day, Friendship, too, will pass a-way.
 gain re-néw, And friendship, love, and ros-es too, The springtime shall again re-néw.

KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

359

CROUCH.

mf *mf* *mf*

1. Kath - leen Mavour - neen, the grey dawn is
2. Kath - leen Mavour - neen, a-wake from thy

Andante e penseroso.

mf

break-ing, The horn of the hunt-er is heard on the hill; The
slum-bers; The blue mountains glow in the sun's gol-den light; Ah!

Small notes to be sung to the 2nd verse.

mf

lark from her light wing the bright dew is shak - ing; Kath-leen Ma -
where is the spell that once hung on my numbers? A - rise in thy

your-neen, what! slum - b'ring still? Kath - leen Ma-vour-neen, what!
beau-ty, thou star of my night; A-rise in thy beau-ty, thou

Slentando.

cres.

con amore affetto. *f*

slum - b'ring still! Or hast thou for-got-ten how soon we must
star of my night. Ma-vour - neen, Mavourneen, my sad tears are

mf *fs* *mf*

sev-er? Oh! hast thou for-got-ten this day we must
fall-ing, To think that from E-rin and thee I must

part? It may be for years, and it may be for ever; Then
part! It may be for years, and it may be for ever; Then

sempre legato.

mf *semplice. mf*

why art thou si - lent, thou voice of my heart? It may be for
why art thou si - lent, thou voice of my heart? It may be for

mf years, and it may be for - ever, Then why art thou si - lent, *rallent.*

Kath-leen Ma - vourneen.
diminuendo e piano.

IN THE QUIET GRAVE.

MONSELL.

W. F. S. By per.

1. Lay the pre-cious bo - dy In the qui - et grave; 'Tis the Lord bath
2. Farewell, blessed bo - dy, Till the morn a - rise; Wel-come, hap-py
3. Here the cas - ket li - eth, Wait-ing for re - pair; There doth Christ the

ta - ken, 'Twas the Lord who gave; Till the re - sur-rec - tion
spir - it, In - to Par - a - dise; No more work or weep - ing,
jew - el In His bo - som wear. Wait a lit - tle sea - son,

Lay the treasure by; It will then a-wak - en, And as-cend on high.
Gone for-ev - er home; In Christ's ho-ly keep-ing Rest un-till He come.
And in Him shall be Both a-gain u-nit-ed, In e-ter-ni-ty!

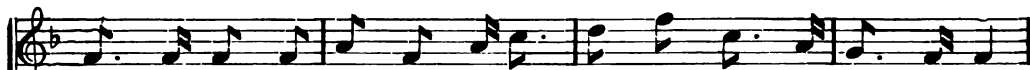
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JAMIE'S ON THE STORMY SEA.

COVERT.



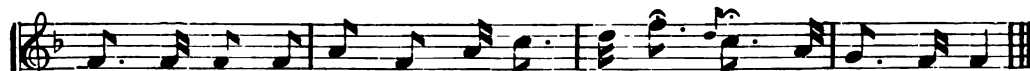
1. Ere the twi-light bat was flitting, In the sun-set, at her knitting,
2. Cur-few bells, re-mote-ly ringing, Min-gled with that sweet voice singing,
3. How could I but list, but lin-ger, To the song, and near the sing-er,



Sang a lone-ly maid-en, sit-ting Un-der-neath her thresh-old tree;
 And the last red ray seemed clinging Lin-gering-ly to tower and tree.
 Sweet-ly woo-ing heaven to bring her Ja-mie from the storm-y sea;



And, ere day-light died be-fore us, And the ves-per stars shone o'er us,
 Near-er as I came, and near-er, Fi-ner rose the notes, and clearer;
 And while yet her lips did name me, Forth I sprang—my heart o'ercame me—



Fit-ful rose her ten-der cho-rus—"Ja-mie's on the storm-y sea!"
 Oh! 'twas heaven it-self to hear her—"Ja-mie's on the storm-y sea!"
 "Grieve no more, sweet, I am Ja-mie, Home re-turned to love and thee!"



THE OLD STONE MILL.

WILL. M. S. BROWN.

Larghetto.

dol. *rit.* *p*

1 I look thro' the mist of the gath - er'd years To the Mill which my childhood
 2 'Tis ma - ny long years since last I saw The great, black wheel go

knew, In the whirr of whose ceaseless hum and roar My
 round, And its drip - ping floats slow rise and fall With their

cres.

youth in - to manhood grew; The eaves are rot - ted and
dull and splashing sound; Yet the stream to - day still

dropping down, And the moss grows o - ver the door, . . . And its
runs a - way, And it brings no good nor ill, . . . For its

drowsy song has been si - lent long, For the grist that will come no more.
tides may ebb, or its tides may flow, It matters not much to the Mill.

- 3 'Twas there I wrought in honest toil
Above the bubbling water,
'Twas there I strove with falt'ring heart,
And won the miller's daughter;
We laid her to-day by the side of the Mill,
'Tis where she wished to be;
And the years may come and the years may go,
But she'll come no more to me.
- 4 The Mill and I are wrecks of time,
Fast falling to decay,
Its crumbling stones are green with mould,
And I am bent and gray;
We've served the world for many years,
How well, it knoweth best,
And soon the Mill will totter down,
And I be laid to rest.

I CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS.

CLARIBEL.

Slowly.

1. I can-not sing the old songs I
 2. I cannot sing the old songs; Their
 3. I can-not sing the old songs, For

mp

sung long years ago, For heart and voice would fail me, And foolish tears would flow; For
 charm is sad and deep; Their melodies would waken Old sorrows from their sleep; And
 visions come a-gain Of golden dreams de-part - ed, And years of weary pain; Per-

by-gone hours come o'er my heart With each familiar strain; I cannot sing the old songs, Or
 tho' all un-for-gotten still, And sadly sweet they be, I cannot sing the old songs; They
 haps when earthly fetters Have set my spir-it free, My voice may know the old songs For

dream those dreams again; I can-not sing the old songs, Or dream those dreams again.
 are too dear to me; I can-not sing the old songs; They are too dear to me. . .
 all e - ter - ni - ty; My voice may know the old songs For all e - ter - ni - ty.

IN THE GLOAMING.

META ORRED.

♩ Andante.

ANNIE FORTESCUE HARRISON.

1. In the gloam - ing, oh, my dar - ling,
 2. In the gloam - ing, oh, my dar - ling,

when the lights are dim and low; And the quiet
think not bit - ter - ly of me! Though I pass'd a -



shad - ows fall - ing, soft - ly come, and soft - ly go;
way - in si - lence, left you lone - ly, set you free,

Agitato.

When the winds are sob - bing faint - ly, with a gen - tle
For my heart was crush'd with long - ing, what had been could

con anima.

un - known woe, Will you think of me, and love me,
nev - er be. It was best to leave you thus, dear,

1

2

rall.

as you did once long a - go?
best for you and best for (Omit. . . .) me; It was

*cres.**colla voce.*

best to leave you thus; Best for you and best for me. . . .

SLEEPING.

H. ASHLAND KEAN.

HARRISON MILLARD.

Larghetto con espressione.

1. Down where the waves with gen - tle moan, Just kiss the yel-low sands,... Lies
 2. Her soul was whit - er than the spray, That beats across her breast,... The

one, in qui - et, dreamless sleep, With peaceful folded hands. No wail of winds, or
 sweet-ness of her lov - ing heart No tongue hath e'er confess'd; The ten-der works of

moan of waves That sleep shall ev - er break, No wild ca-ress of sobbing waves Can
 pit-y wrought With never tir - ing hands, Have bro't her sweet reward of peace In

force her to a - wake! Can force her to a - wake! Who would not o - pen
far off, heav'nly lands, In far off, heav'nly lands! And left me but this

colla voce.

1st ending.

clo - sed lids, For ev - en love's sweetsake — While sleep - ing there, while
lit - tle grave Up - on the gold - en

D.S.

sleep - ing there!

D.S.

poco rall.

2d ending. Tranquillo.

sands, Where sleeps she yet! where sleeps she yet!

pp

mf *p* *pp*

THE SONGS MY DARLING SANG.

FLORENCE L. CARTER.
Tranquillo.

HARRISON MILLARD.



1 The wild rain is stead - i - ly fall - ing, And the
 2 And tell me, my song - bird, my bless - ing, Have you
 3 That heart is but wait - ing, my own one, To

The first system of the song features a vocal melody line with three verses of lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand melody and a left-hand bass line.

des - o - late day . . is done; I am
 found thro' the shad - ow and shine, A
 pil - low thy dear head a - gain! And

The second system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment, with lyrics describing a desolate day and a found pillow.

think - ing to - night of my dar - - - ling, Who
 hand that gave fond - er ca - - - ress - - - ing, Or
 if it grows si - lent in wait - - - ing, Then

The third system concludes the song with lyrics about thinking to night of a darling and a hand that gave fondness.

sang in the years that are gone. O
 kiss - es more lov - ing than mine? Or the
 good - bye to sor - row and pain; I

years! have you left her as joy - ous, . . . Her
 heart that was ten - der - er, tru - er . . . Than the
 know in the gold - en here - aft - er, . . . Thy

dear voice as ring - ing and free As of
 one that was beat - ing for thee, When you
 songs e - ven sweet - er will be, Than they

old, when she sang in the twi - light, . . . With her
 sang to me, dar - ling, at twi - light, . . . With your
 were when you sang in the twi - light, . . . With your

head bend - ing low on my knee, . . . As of
 head bend - ing low on my knee, . . . When you
 head bend - ing low on my knee, . . . Than they

old when she sang in the twi - light, . . . With her
 sang to me, dar - ling, at twi - light, . . . With your
 were when you sang in the twi - light, . . . With your

head bend - ing low on my knee? . . .
 head bend - ing low on my knee? . . .
 head bend - ing low on my knee! . . .

("Home, Sweet Home.")

tranquillo.

SAY "AU REVOIR," BUT NOT "GOOD-BYE."

HARRY KENNEDY.

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a whole rest followed by three measures of whole notes. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. It begins with the tempo marking "Moderato." and a dynamic marking "mf". It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, mirroring the melody in the middle staff.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. It contains a whole rest followed by three measures of whole notes. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with some longer notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, mirroring the melody in the middle staff. A dynamic marking "f" is present in the middle of the system.

1. Say "au re - voir,"..... but not "good-
2. The wa - ters glide,..... the oars lie

Third system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with some longer notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, mirroring the melody in the middle staff. A dynamic marking "p" is present in the middle of the system.

bye,"..... For part-ing brings..... a bit-ter sigh; The past is
still, A rip-pling laugh,..... a word at will Where an-gels

gone,.....though mem'ry gives One clinging thought the fu-ture
fear, fools dare to tread, Shall live for years,.....though past is

lives; Our du-ty first,..... love must not lead, What might have
dead. This one good-bye must be our last, The word is

been,..... had fate de-creed; 'Twere bet-ter far..... had we not
spoke,.... the die is cast; But still my heart.....throbs wild with

accel

met,..... I loved you then,..... I love you yet.....
 pain,..... And tho' we ne'er..... shall meet a - gain,.....

- ran - - - do. rit.

This system contains three staves of music. The vocal line is on the top staff, with lyrics. The piano accompaniment is on the bottom two staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

Say "au re - voir,"..... but not "good - bye,"..... Though past is

This system contains three staves of music. The vocal line is on the top staff, with lyrics. The piano accompaniment is on the bottom two staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

dead,..... love can not die, 'Twere bet-ter far..... had we not

This system contains three staves of music. The vocal line is on the top staff, with lyrics. The piano accompaniment is on the bottom two staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

met..... I loved you then, I love you yet.....

rit. f D.S. &

This system contains three staves of music. The vocal line is on the top staff, with lyrics. The piano accompaniment is on the bottom two staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The system ends with a double bar line. The notation includes dynamic markings like 'rit.' and 'f', and a 'D.S.' (Da Capo) instruction.

MAUD MORGAN.

In no art, probably, does the principle of heredity assert itself more potently than in music. In writing biographies of singers, instrumentalists, or composers, one almost involuntarily begins by saying that their parents also were noted musicians. Often the child follows the exact line pursued by the parent; sometimes, however, the hereditary talent for music is turned into a different, though parallel, channel. The parent is a singer, the child is a pianist; the parent is a conductor, the child a composer. In the present instance we have such an example; the parent being one of the most competent organists of the age, and the child being, or promising to become, equally eminent as a performer on that exquisite, but difficult and much-neglected instrument, the harp.

The name of George W. Morgan, the famous organist, is familiar all over the world. For many years he was well known in England, his native country, and for many years he has ranked among the foremost church organists and concert performers of America. His daughter, Maud, who has become famous as a performer on the harp, was born in New York city on November 22d, 1864. She studied music first under her father, who was a most competent instructor, and afterward with the well-known harpist, Alfred Toulmin. Her first public appearance was effected at the age of eleven years in a concert with no less an artist than Ole Bull. She scored an immediate and very great success, and ever since has been in great demand as a solo performer at concerts. Her technical mastery of the instrument is almost perfect, and her artistic feeling and expression are above criticism. In addition to her ability as a harpist, she is a charming singer, and at her concerts often renders songs and ballads to her own harp accompaniment.



MAUD MORGAN



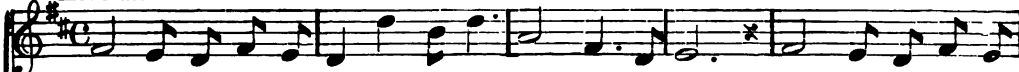
EDOUARD REMENYI.

This popular violinist is of Hungarian origin, and his playing partakes of the romantic nature of the people of that country. He has had an extended and successful career in Europe and has spent several years in this country. At the close of a protracted tour in America in 1884, a leading musical critic remarked: "During Mr. Remenyi's sojourn in this country he has contributed a great deal to the pleasure of the lovers of a certain kind of violin-playing. His is so marked a personality that he could not conceal if he wanted to the fact that he does not pose as an interpreter of classical music, and he has not failed to see the advantage which lay in appearing just as nature designed him to be. By so doing he has imbued his work with a unique interest which has fascinated his harshest judges and frequently left them without a cause for complaint. He has figured as a violinist with a most astonishing mechanical equipment and with a daring and unique spirit; one given to the practice of trickeries as Ole Bull even in his best period was and yet one full of original fire and poetry. There is no denying the strong current of genuine musical culture, earnest feeling, and sound education which flows through his playing, but it whirls and eddies around the rock of his strong naturalism and becomes eccentric and bizarre."

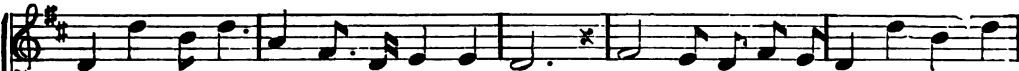
OLD FOLKS AT HOME.*

FOSTER.


FOS'ER. By per.

Moderato.



1. Way down up-on de Swa-nee rib-ber, Far, far a-way, Dere's wha my heart is
 2. All round de lit-tle farm I wander'd When I was young, Den ma-ny hap-py
 3. One lit-tle hut among de bush-es, One dat I love, Still sad-ly to my



turn-ing eb-ber, Dere's wha de old folks stay. All up and down de whole cre-ation,
 days I squander'd, Ma-ny de songs I sung. When I was playing wid my brudder,
 mem'ry rush-es, No mat-ter where I rove. When will I see de bees a hum-ming



Sad-ly I roam, Still longing for the old plantation, And for de old folks at home.
 Hap-py was I, Oh! take me to my kind old mudder, Dere let me live and die.
 All round de comb? When will I hear de banjo tumming, Down in my good old home?



All de world am sad and drea-ry, Eb-ry where I roam,

*Play four first measures for introduction and interlude.

Oh! darkeys, how my heart grows weary, Far from de old folks at home.

The musical score for 'Old Folks at Home' is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in G major, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in the same key and time, featuring a simple harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

SAVIOUR, PILOT ME.

GOULD. By per. *Fine*

1. Je - sus, Sa - viour, pi - lot me O - ver life's tem-pest-uons sea ;
 D.S. Chart and com-pass came from Thee : Je - sus, Sa - viour, pi - lot me.
 2. As a moth - er stills her child Thou canst hush the o - cean wild ;
 D.S. Wondrous Sa - viour of the sea, Je - sus, Sa - viour, pi - lot me.
 3. When at last I near the shore And the fear - ful break-ers roar
 D.S. May I hear Thee say to me, "Fear not, I will pi - lot thee."

The musical score for 'Saviour, Pilot Me' is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in D minor, 4/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The piano accompaniment is in the same key and time, featuring a simple harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

Unknown waves be-fore me roll, Hid-ing rock and treacherous shoal ;
 Boisterous waves o - bey Thy will When Thou sayest to them "Be still."
 'Twixt me and the peace-ful rest, Then, while lean - ing on Thy breast,

The musical score for 'Saviour, Pilot Me' is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in D minor, 4/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The piano accompaniment is in the same key and time, featuring a simple harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

THE BRIDGE.

LONGFELLOW.

LINDSAY.

Andante con espressa.

I stood on the bridge at midnight, As the clocks were striking the hour, And the
For my heart was hot and rest-less, And my life was full of care, And the

moon rose o'er the ci - ty, Be - hind the dark church tow'r; And
bur - then laid up - on me, Seem'd greater than I could bear; But

like the wa - ters rush - ing, A-mong the wood - en
now it has fall - en from me; It is bu - ried in the

piers, A flood of thoughts came o'er me, That
sea; And on - ly the sor - row of others Throws its

fill'd my eyes with tears, How oft - en, oh! how
sha - dow o - - ver me, Yet when-ev - er I cross the

The first system of the musical score for 'The Bridge'. It features a vocal melody in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: 'fill'd my eyes with tears, How oft - en, oh! how sha - dow o - - ver me, Yet when-ev - er I cross the'. The accompaniment consists of a piano part with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

oft - en, In the days that had gone by, I had
riv - er, On its bridge with wood - en piers, Like the

The second system of the musical score. The lyrics are: 'oft - en, In the days that had gone by, I had riv - er, On its bridge with wood - en piers, Like the'. The musical notation continues with the same vocal and piano parts.

stood on that bridge at mid - night, And gazed on that wave and
o - dor of brine from the o - cean, Comes the thought of other

The third system of the musical score. The lyrics are: 'stood on that bridge at mid - night, And gazed on that wave and o - dor of brine from the o - cean, Comes the thought of other'. The musical notation continues with the same vocal and piano parts.

sky; How of-ten, oh! how oft - - en, In the
years; And for-ev-er, and for - ev - - er, As

The fourth system of the musical score. The lyrics are: 'sky; How of-ten, oh! how oft - - en, In the years; And for-ev-er, and for - ev - - er, As'. The musical notation continues with the same vocal and piano parts.

days that had gone by, I had stood on that bridge at
long as the riv - er flows As long as the heart has

The first system of the musical score for 'The Bridge'. It features a vocal melody in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: 'days that had gone by, I had stood on that bridge at long as the riv - er flows As long as the heart has'.

mid - - night, And gazed on that wave and sky! How
pas - - sions, As long as life has woes, The

The second system of the musical score. The vocal melody continues with the lyrics: 'mid - - night, And gazed on that wave and sky! How pas - - sions, As long as life has woes, The'. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

oft - - en, oh! how oft - en, I had
moon and its bro - - ken re - flec - tion, And its

The third system of the musical score. The vocal melody continues with the lyrics: 'oft - - en, oh! how oft - en, I had moon and its bro - - ken re - flec - tion, And its'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note pattern.

wished that, that ebb - ing tide, Would bear me a - way on its
shadows shall ap - pear, As the sym - bol of love in

The fourth and final system of the musical score. The vocal melody concludes with the lyrics: 'wished that, that ebb - ing tide, Would bear me a - way on its shadows shall ap - pear, As the sym - bol of love in'. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern.

bosom,
heaven,

O'er the o - cean wild and wide.
And it's wa - vering image here.

DOWN AT THE CROSS.

SWENEY. By per.

1. Down at the Cross where the Saviour died, Down where for cleansing from sin I cried,
2. I am so wondrously saved from sin, Je- sus so sweet-ly a- bides with-in,
3. Oh, precious Fountain that saves from sin, I am so glad I have entered in,
4. Come to this Fountain so rich and sweet, Cast thy poor soul at the Saviour's feet,

There to my heart was the blood applied, Glo- ry, glo- ry, glo-ry to His name.
There at the Cross where He took me in, Glo- ry, glo- ry, glo-ry to His name.
There Je- sus saves me and keeps me clean, Glo- ry, glo- ry, glo-ry to His name.
Plunge in to-day and be made complete, Glo- ry, glo- ry, glo-ry to His name.

Down at the Cross, down at the Cross, Down at the Cross where the Saviour died,

Down at the Cross was the blood applied, Glo- ry glo- ry, glo-ry to His name.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

Clara Louise Kellogg is a native of New York, where she did much of her early work, and where many of her finest triumphs have been gained. Her voice is a high soprano, of great clearness and purity, and with close and fine quality. It is capable of rendering the tenderest inflections in the most effective manner. Her intonations are remarkably correct and her acting is a fine exponent of her singing. Her public work is all characterized by a fine intelligence and a marked ingenuousness that wins for her hosts of friends. Her best operatic part is that of *Margherita* in "Faust." Her conception of it is purely her own, but none better can be found.

Many interesting incidents from such a career as hers could be cited. We give one only. When Miss Kellogg and Madame Pauline Lucca were singing as rivals in St. Louis, the Germans rallied for Lucca and the Americans for Kellogg. On the night of Lucca's first appearance the Germans took up a subscription and presented her a bouquet of flowers costing \$35. On the following day the brokers on 'Change subscribed \$135 for a testimonial to Kellogg. It was a turret of rare roses nearly eight feet high, and was laid at her feet during one of her operatic performances, amid thunders of applause. But the thing did not rest here. The Germans became excited in their turn and resolved to outshine the Americans. They raised over \$200, and gave the fair songstress an exquisite laurel-wreath lined with pure gold. The house was crowded when the presentation was made, and Lucca was overwhelmed in boisterous plaudits. The Lucca party was in hopes that this would prove a settler. It only incited the friends of Kellogg to a fresh exertion. They turned out in force and gave her a magnificent gold medal and chain, costing nearly \$350. There were no further presentations at this time, but the offerings made to Kellogg's genius are innumerable.





CHRISTINE NILSSON.

Conspicuous among the great singers whom Sweden has given to the world, and second only to Jenny Lind herself, is Christine Nilsson. She was born, the daughter of a poor laborer, at Wedersloef, near Wexioe, Sweden, and early in life showed much taste for music, and much ability. She sang, and played the flute and violin; and in her childhood earned much money for her parents by singing and playing at fairs and other places of public resort. It was while thus performing at a fair at Liungby, in June, 1857, that she attracted the attention of a wealthy gentleman, Mr. F. G. Tornerhielm. He put her in a school where her abilities were cultivated; and in 1860 she made her appearance on the stage at Stockholm. Then she went to Paris, and sang for three years. In 1867, she was engaged at Her Majesty's Theatre in London, and in 1870 she visited America. Here her success was phenomenal. For one night's singing in Boston she received \$3,500, and her whole tour netted her some \$380,000. She has visited this country and sung in opera many times since. She was married in 1872 to M. Auguste Rouzaud, who died in 1882. In 1887 she was married again to Count A. de Miranda. After she had reached the zenith of her fame, in 1876, she visited her old home again, scattering benefactions among her kinspeople and former neighbors. In personal appearance she is described as having "a tall, well-proportioned figure, a noble and finely-chiseled countenance, in which two large, bright-blue eyes now touchingly glance, and now flash with passionate expression."

GOOD BYE, SWEETHEART, GOOD BYE.

HATTON.

Andante con moto.

The first system of the musical score. It features a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The piano part begins with a series of sixteenth-note chords, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cres.*) marking. The vocal line starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "The bright stars fade, the morn is break - ing, The dew drops pearl each". The piano accompaniment features a series of sixteenth-note chords, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a legato marking.

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "bud and leaf, And I from thee, my leave am tak - ing, With". The piano accompaniment continues with the same sixteenth-note chord pattern.

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics "bliss too brief, with bliss, . . . with bliss too". The piano accompaniment features a series of sixteenth-note chords, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cres.*) marking, and a *colla parte* marking. The system ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *pp ad lib.* (pianissimo ad libitum) marking.

brief, How sinks my heart with fond a-larms, The

cres. *p dim.*
 tear is hid - ing in mine eye For time doth thrust me from thine arms; Good

con moto.
 bye, sweetheart, good bye! Good bye, sweetheart, good bye! For

cres. molto.
 time doth thrust me from thine arms, Good bye, sweetheart, good

byel

mf *cres.* *p*

This system contains the first musical staff with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a whole note rest, followed by a half note, and ends with a whole note rest. The piano accompaniment features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *cres.*, and *p*.

The sun is up, the lark is soar - ing, Loud swells the song of

legato.

This system continues the musical score. The vocal line has a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar eighth-note pattern. The marking *legato.* is present.

chan - ti - cleer; The lev - ret bounds o'er earth's soft floor - ing,

This system continues the musical score. The vocal line has a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar eighth-note pattern.

Yet I am here, yet I am

ad lib. *dim.*

cres. *colla parte.*

This system concludes the musical score. The vocal line has a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *ad lib.*, *dim.*, *cres.*, and *colla parte.*

here, For since night's gems from heav'n did fade, And

p

cres. *p*
morn to flo - ral lips doth hie, I could not leave thee tho' I said, "Good

cres. *pp*

bye, sweetheart, good bye! Good bye, sweetheart, good bye!" I

could not leave thee tho' I said, "Good bye, sweetheart, good bye!"

colla voc.

HOME AGAIN.

QUARTET.

Pica.

NOTE. — This can be used as a Duet by singing the two upper lines.

SOPRANO.



1. Home a-gain, Home a-gain, from a foreign shore, And oh, it fills my soul with

ALTO.



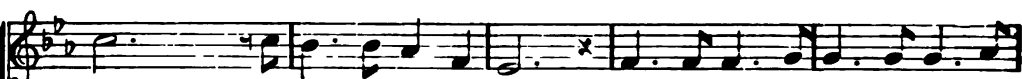
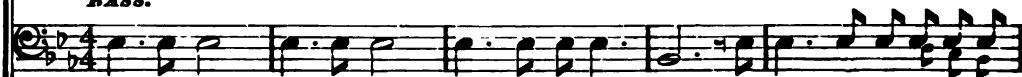
2. Happy hearts, Happy hearts, With mine have laugh'd in glee, But oh, the friends I loved in

TENOR.

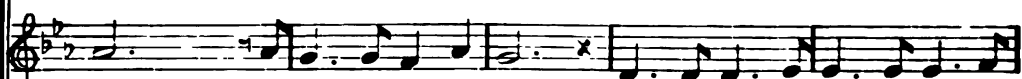


3. Mu - sic sweet, mus - ic soft, Lingers round the place, And oh, I feel the childhood

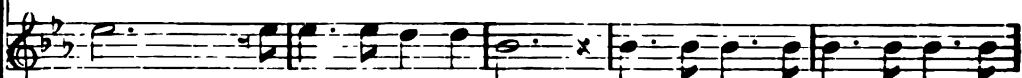
BASS.



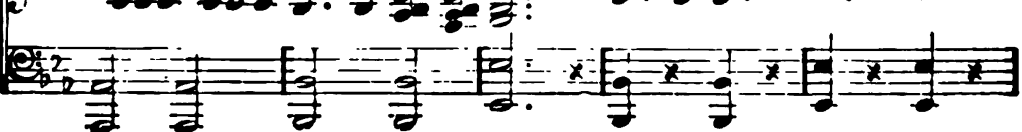
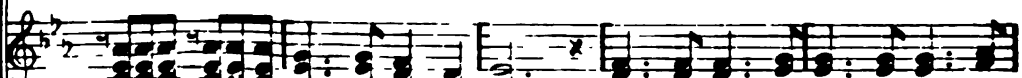
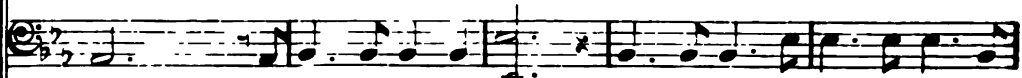
joy, To meet my friends once more; Here I dropp'd the parting tear, To



youth, Seem hap - pi - er to me; And if my guide should be the fate, Which



charm That time can-not ef - face; Then give me but my homestead roof, I'll



cross the o - cean's foam, But now I'm once a - gain with those Who
 bids me lon - ger roam; But death a - lone can break the tie That
 ask no pal - ace dome; For I can live a hap - py life With

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The first three staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor) with lyrics. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals.

kindly greet me home. Home a - gain, Home again, from a foreign
 birds my heart to home. Home a - gain, Home again, from a foreign
 those I love at home. Home a - gain, Home again, from a foreign

The second system of the musical score also consists of five staves, following the same vocal and piano arrangement as the first system. The lyrics continue across the vocal staves. The piano accompaniment features more complex chordal textures and rhythmic patterns, including some sixteenth-note runs. The overall mood is nostalgic and hopeful, reflecting the theme of returning home.

shore, And oh, it fills my soul with joy, To meet my friends once more.

shore, And oh, it fills my soul with joy, To meet my friends once more.

shore, And oh, it fills my soul with joy, To meet my friends once more.

WE SHALL KNOW.

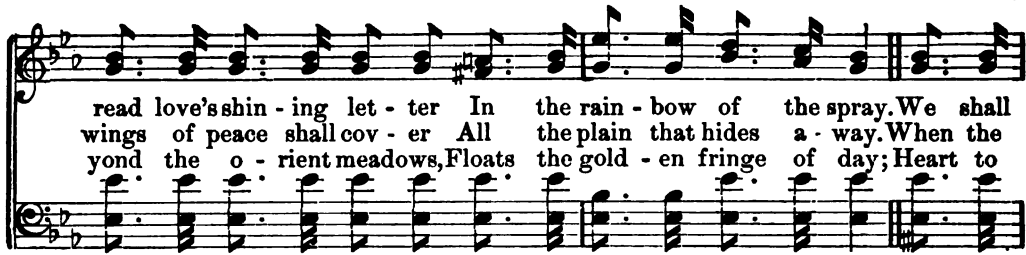
HERBERT.

ANDERSON. By per.

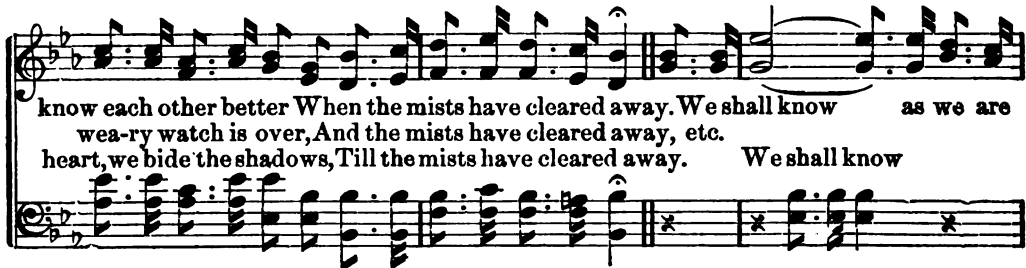
1. When the mists have rolled in splendor From the beauty of the hills, And the
 2. If we are in human blindness, And forget that we are dust; If we
 3. When the mists have risen above us, As our Father knows His own, Face to

sun-shine, warm and tender, Falls in kisses on the rills, We may
 miss the law of kindness, When we struggle to be just; Snow-y
 face with those that love us, We shall know as we are known; Love, be-

By permission of John Church & Co.



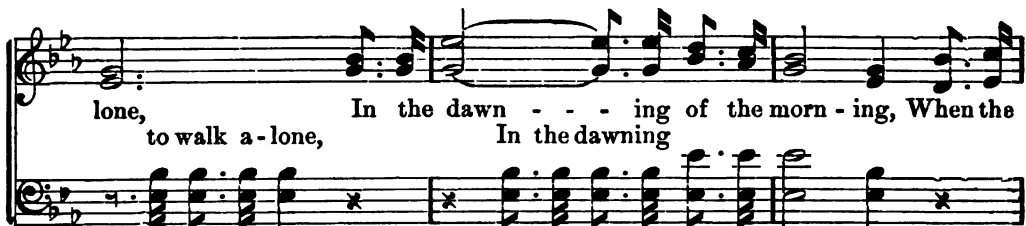
read love's shin - ing let - ter In the rain - bow of the spray. We shall
wings of peace shall cov - er All the plain that hides a - way. When the
yond the o - rient meadows, Floats the gold - en fringe of day; Heart to



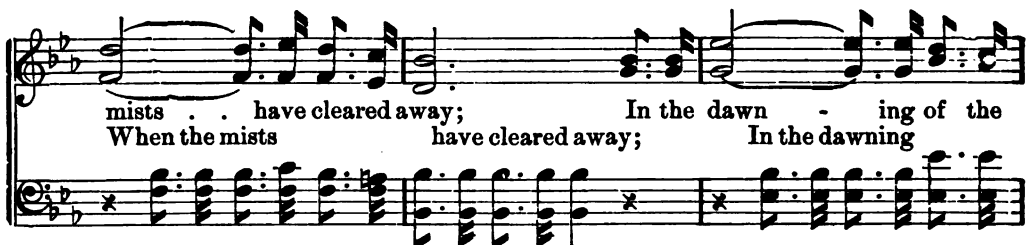
know each other better When the mists have cleared away. We shall know as we are
wea-ry watch is over, And the mists have cleared away, etc.
heart, we bide the shadows, Till the mists have cleared away. We shall know




known, Nev - er - more to walk a
as we are known, Nev - er - more



lone, In the dawn - - - ing of the morn - ing, When the
to walk a - lone, In the dawning



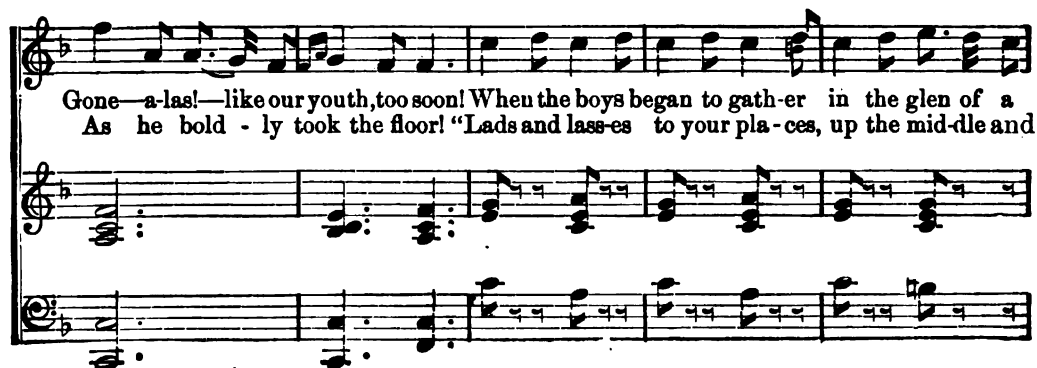
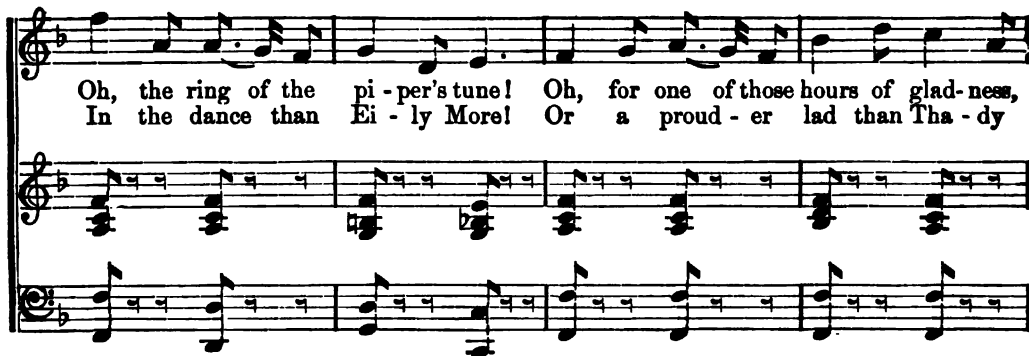
mists . . have cleared away; In the dawn - ing of the
When the mists have cleared away; In the dawning



morn - ing, When the mists have cleared away.
When the mists, When the mists have clear'd away, have cleared a-way.

THE KERRY DANCE.

J. L. MOLLOY.



sum - mer night, And the Ker - ry pi - per's tun - ing made us long with
down a - gain, Ah! the mer - ry heart - ed laugh - ter ring - ing through the

This system contains three staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the first staff.

wild de-light: } Oh, to think of it, Oh, to dream of it, fills my heart with tears!
hap - py glen!

This system contains three staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second and third staves are a grand staff with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the first staff. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the first staff.

Oh, the days of the Ker - ry danc - ing! Oh, the ring of the pi - per's tune!

This system contains three staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second and third staves are a grand staff with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the first staff.

Oh, for one of those hours of glad - ness, Gone - a - las! — like our youth, too soon!

This system contains three staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second and third staves are a grand staff with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the first staff. A *rall.* (rallentando) marking is placed above the first staff.

On - ly dream - ing of days gone by, in my heart I hear.

This system contains three staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in a simple, folk-like style.

♩ lento sempre.

lov - ing voi - ces of old com - pan - ions, steal - ing out of the past once more,

This system contains three staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment. The tempo marking is *lento sempre*. The key signature remains two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

And the sound of the dear old mu - sic, Soft and sweet as in days of yore.

This system contains three staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment. The key signature remains two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

poco accel.

When the boys be - gan to gath - er in the glen of a sum - mer night,

This system contains three staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment. The tempo marking is *poco accel.* The key signature remains two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

1 2 *piu lento.*

Time goes on, and the

hap - py years are dead, And one by one the mer - ry hearts are

fled; Si - lent now, is the wild and lone - ly

glen, Where the bright glad laugh will ech - o ne'er a - gain,

sempre cres.

And the Ker-ry pi-per's tun-ing made us long with wild de-light:

rit.

Oh, to think of it, Oh, to dream of it fills my heart with tears!

piu lento al fine.

Oh, the days of the Ker-ry dancing! Oh! the ring of the pi-per's tune! Oh, for one of those

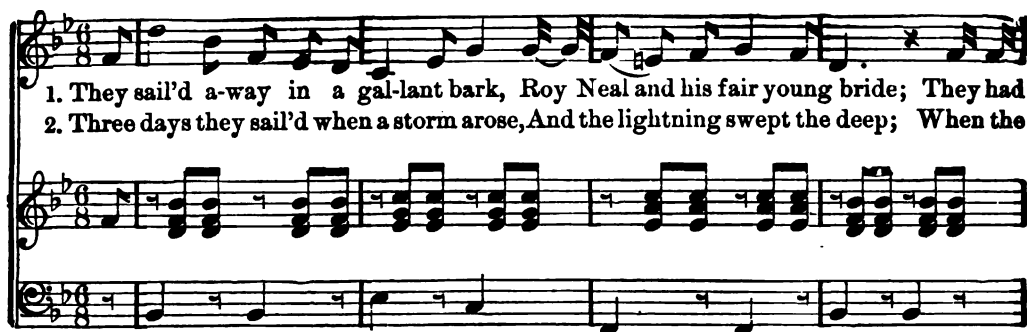
hours of glad-ness, gone, a-las! like our youth, too soon!...

*Fed. **

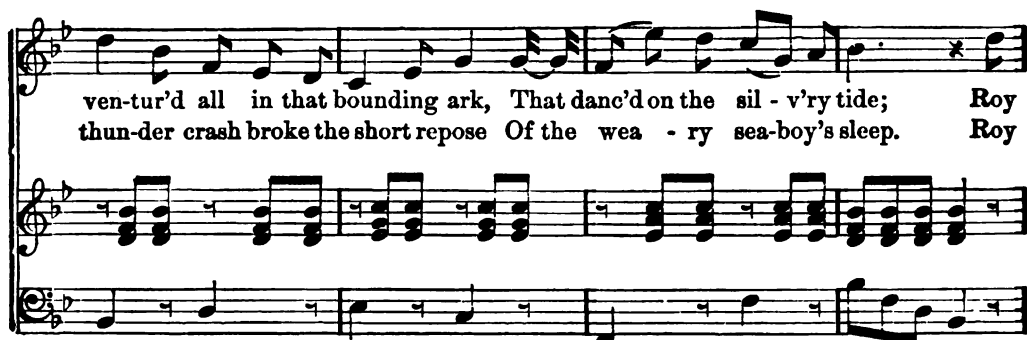
DUBLIN BAY.

CRAWFORD.

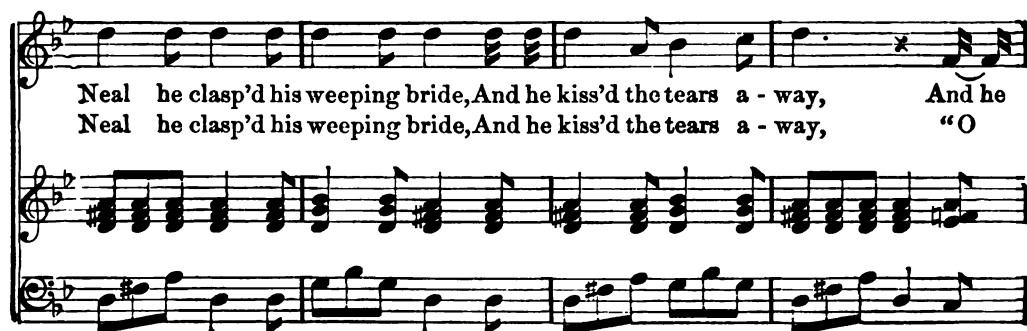
BARKER.



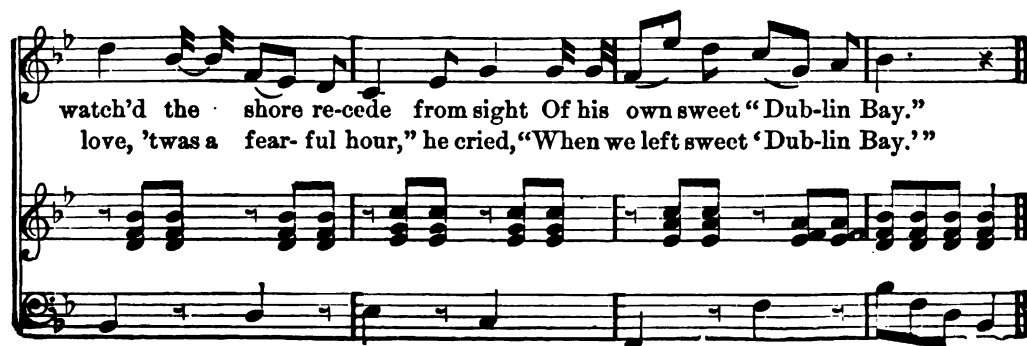
1. They sail'd a-way in a gal-lant bark, Roy Neal and his fair young bride; They had
 2. Three days they sail'd when a storm arose, And the lightning swept the deep; When the



ven-tur'd all in that bounding ark, That danc'd on the sil - v'ry tide; Roy
 thun-der crash broke the short repose Of the wea - ry sea-boy's sleep. Roy



Neal he clasp'd his weeping bride, And he kiss'd the tears a - way, And he
 Neal he clasp'd his weeping bride, And he kiss'd the tears a - way, "O



watch'd the shore re-cede from sight Of his own sweet "Dub-lin Bay."
 love, 'twas a fear-ful hour," he cried, "When we left sweet 'Dub-lin Bay.'"

3. On the crowded deck of that doom-ed ship, Some fell in their meek despair, But

The first system of the musical score for 'Dublin Bay'. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and two piano accompaniment staves in treble and bass clefs. The lyrics '3. On the crowded deck of that doom-ed ship, Some fell in their meek despair, But' are written below the vocal staff. The music is in 4/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes in the vocal line, with block chords in the piano accompaniment.

some more calm, with a ho-lie'r lip, Sought the God of the storm in pray'r. "She has

The second system of the musical score. The lyrics continue: 'some more calm, with a ho-lie'r lip, Sought the God of the storm in pray'r. "She has'. The musical notation follows the same three-staff format as the first system, with the vocal line carrying the melody and the piano accompaniment providing harmonic support.

struck on a rock," the seamen cried, In the breath of their wild dis-may; And that

The third system of the musical score. The lyrics continue: 'struck on a rock," the seamen cried, In the breath of their wild dis-may; And that'. The musical notation continues with the same three-staff format, showing the vocal line and piano accompaniment.

ship went down with that fair young bride, That sail'd from "Dublin Bay."

rall.

The fourth and final system of the musical score. The lyrics conclude with 'ship went down with that fair young bride, That sail'd from "Dublin Bay."'. The piano accompaniment in the bass staff begins with the marking 'rall.' (rallentando). The system ends with a double bar line.

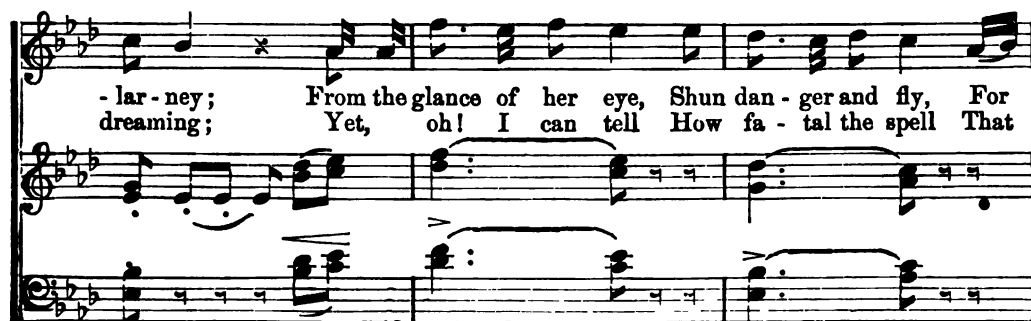
KATE KEARNEY.

LADY MORGAN.

ALEXANDER LEE.



1. Oh, did you not hear of Kate Kearney?... She lives on the banks of Kil-
 2. For that eye is so mod-est-ly beam-ing, ... You ne'er think of mischief she's



3.
 Oh! should you e'er meet this Kate Kearney,
 Who lives on the banks of Killarney,
 Beware of her smile,
 For many a wile
 Lies hid in the smile of Kate Kearney.

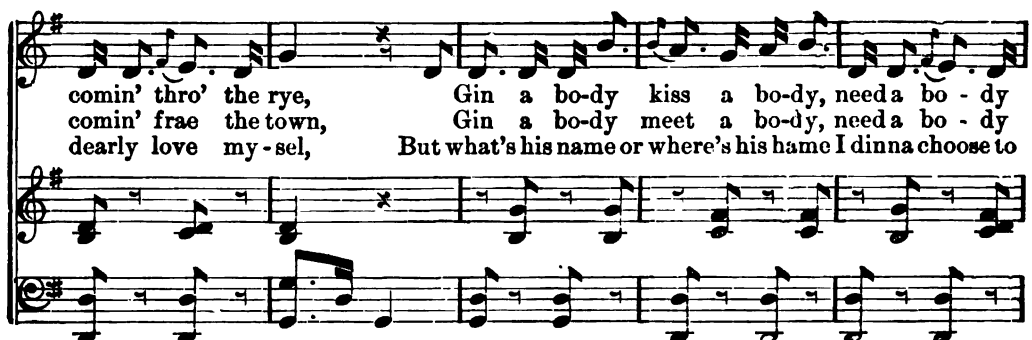
4.
 Tho' she looks so bewitchingly simple,
 Yet there's mischief in every dimple,
 And who dares inhale,
 He sighs spicy gale,
 Must die by the breath of Kate Kearney.

COMIN' THRO' THE RYE.

SCOTCH SONG.



1. Gin a bo-dy meet a bo-dy,
 2. Gin a bo-dy meet a bo-dy,
 3. A-mang the train there is aswain, I



comin' thro' the rye, Gin a bo-dy kiss a bo-dy, needa bo - dy
 comin' frae the town, Gin a bo-dy meet a bo-dy, needa bo - dy
 dearly love my-sel, But what's his name or where's his name I dinna choose to



cry? Il - ka las - sie has her lad-die, nane they say ha'e
 frown? Il - ka las - sie has her lad-die, nane they say ha'e
 tell. Il - ka las - sie has her lad-die, nane they say ha'e



f I, *p* Yet a' the lads they smile at me when comin' thro' the rye.
 I, Yet a' the lads they smile at me when comin' thrc' the rye.
 I, Yet a' the lads they smile at me when comin' thro' the rye.

KILLARNEY.

407

BALFE. (Last song.)

Moderato.

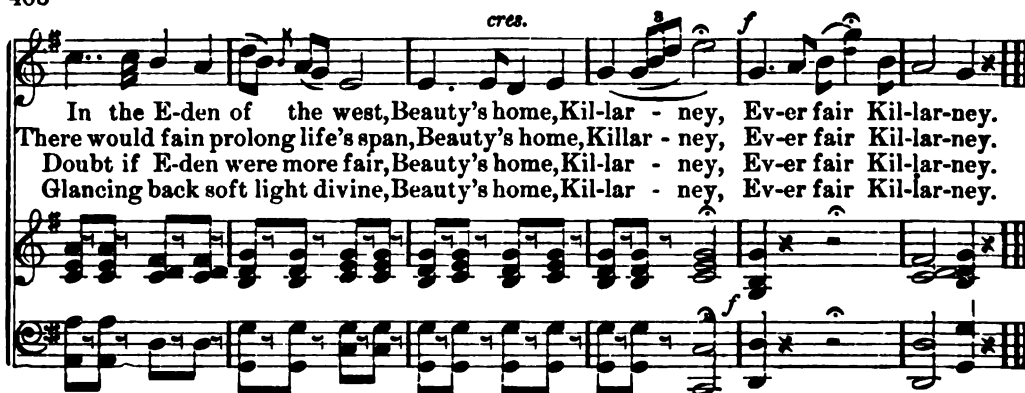
1. By Killarney's lakes and fells, Em'rald isles and
2. In - nis-fal-len's ruined shrine May suggest a
3. No place else can charm the eye With such bright and
4. Mu-sic there for echo dwells, Makes each sound a

winding bays, Mountain paths and woodland dells, Mem'ry ever fondly strays;
passing sigh; But man's faith can ne'er decline Such God's wonders floating by;
varied tints; Ev'ry rock that you pass by, Verdure broiders or besprings;
har-mo-ny; Many-voiced the chorus swells, Till it faints in ecs-ta-sy;

Bounteous nature loves all land, Beauty wanders everywhere, Footprints leaves on
Cas - tle Lough and Glenna bay, Mountains Tore and Eagles' nest, Still at Mucross
Virgin there the green grass grows, Ev'ry morn springs na-tal day, Bright-hued berries
With the charming tints be-low, Seems the Heav'n above to vie; All rich col - ors

ma-ny strands, But her home is sure - ly there; Angels fold their wings and rest
you must pray, Tho' the monks are now at rest. An - gels wonder not that man
daff the snows, Smil-ing winter's frown a - way. An - gels oft-en paus-ing there,
that we know, Tinge the cloud-wreaths in that sky. Wings of angels so might shine,

cres.

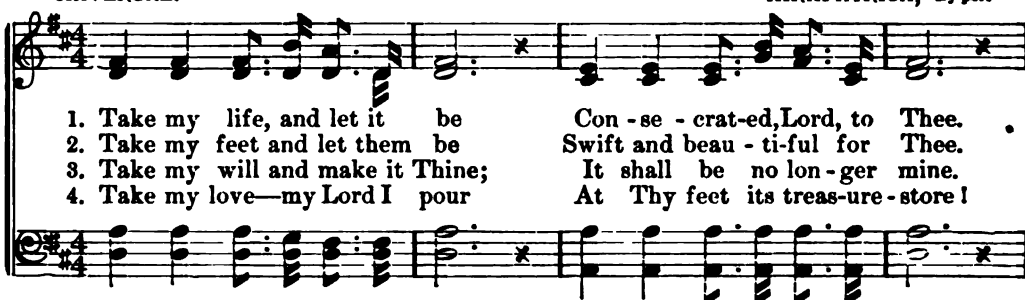


In the E-den of the west, Beauty's home, Kil-lar - ney, Ev-er fair Kil-lar-ney.
 There would fain prolong life's span, Beauty's home, Killar - ney, Ev-er fair Kil-lar-ney.
 Doubt if E-den were more fair, Beauty's home, Kil-lar - ney, Ev-er fair Kil-lar-ney.
 Glancing back soft light divine, Beauty's home, Kil-lar - ney, Ev-er fair Kil-lar-ney.

CONSECRATION.

HAVERGAL.

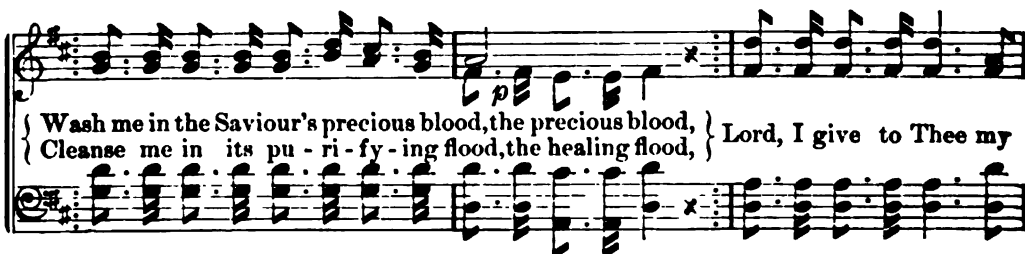
KIRKPATRICK, By per.



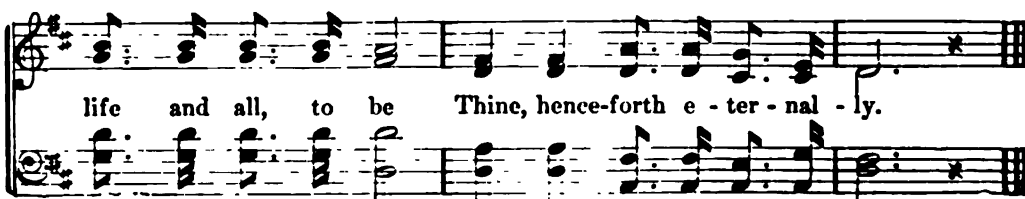
1. Take my life, and let it be Con - se - crat-ed, Lord, to Thee.
 2. Take my feet and let them be Swift and beau - ti-ful for Thee.
 3. Take my will and make it Thine; It shall be no lon-ger mine.
 4. Take my love—my Lord I pour At Thy feet its treas-ure-store!



Take my hands and let them move At the im-pulse of Thy love.
 Take my voice, and let me sing Al - ways, on - ly for my King.
 Take my heart—it is Thine own; It shall be Thy roy-al throne.
 Take my - self, and I will be Ev - er, on - ly, all for Thee!



Wash me in the Saviour's precious blood, the precious blood, } Lord, I give to Thee my
 Cleanse me in its pu - ri - fy - ing flood, the healing flood, }



life and all, to be Thine, hence-forth e - ter - nal - ly.

OFT IN THE STILLY NIGHT.

STEVENSON.

*Affettuoso.
Sva.*

Oft in the stil-ly night, Ere
When I re-mem-ber all The

slumber's chain has bound me, Fond mem'ry brings the light Of oth-er days a-
friends, so link'd to- geth - er, I've seen a-round me fall, Like leaves in win - try

round me; The smiles, the tears, of childhood's years; The words of love then spoken, The
weath-er; I feel like one who treads a-lone Some banquet hall de - sert - ed, Whose

al segno.

eyes that shone, now dimm'd and gone, The cheerful hearts now bro - ken! } Thus in the
lights are fled, whose garlands dead, And all but he de - part - ed! }

stil-ly night, Ere slumber's chain has bound me, Sad mem'-ry brings the light Of

oth-er days a-round me.

A LITTLE WHILE.

BENJAMIN.

1. Oh, for the peace which flow-eth like a riv - er, Mak - ing life's
2. A lit - tle while for pa - tient vi - gil - keep - ing, To face the
3. And he who is him - self the Gift and Giv - er— The fut - ure

des - ert pla - ces bloom and smile! Oh, for the faith to grasp heav-en's
storm, to bat - tle with the strong; A lit - tle while to sow the
glo - ry and the pres - ent smile,—With the bright prom - ise of the

bright "for - ev - er," A - mid the sha - low of earth's "lit - tle while."
seed with weep - ing, Then bind the sheaves and sing the har - vest home!
glad for - ev - er Will light the shad - ows of the "lit - tle while."

SWEET AND LOW.

TENNYSON.

BARNBY.

Larghetto. pp
SOPRANO.

Sweet and low, sweet and low, Wind of the western sea, Low, low, breathe and blow,

ALTO. *pp*

Sweet and low, sweet and low, Wind of the western sea, Low, low, breathe and blow,

TENOR. *pp*

Sweet and low, sweet and low, Wind of the western sea, Low, low, breathe and blow,

BASS. *pp*

Sweet and low, sweet and low, Wind of the western sea, Low, low, breathe and blow,

p Wind of the western sea. *mf* O-ver the roll - ing wa - ters go, *pp* Come from the dy-ing*p* Wind of the western sea. *mf* O - ver the wa - ters go, *pp* Come from the*p* Wind of the western sea. *mf* O-ver the roll - ing wa - ters go, *pp* Come from the dy-ing*p* Wind of the western sea. *mf* O-ver the roll - ing wa - ters go, *pp* Come from the*f* moon and blow, *f* Blow him a - gain to me. . . . *p* While my lit - tle one *rall. e**f* moon and blow, *f* Blow him a - gain to me. . . . *p* While my lit - tle one *rall. e**f* moon and blow, *f* Blow him a - gain to me. . . . *p* While my lit - tle one *rall. e**f* moon and blow, *f* Blow him a - gain to me. . . . *p* While my lit - tle one *rall. e*

dim. *pp* *pp* *Tempo primo*

while my pret-ty one sleeps. . . . Sleep and rest, sleep and rest, Father will come to thee

dim. *pp* *pp*

while my pret-ty one sleeps. . . . Sleep and rest, sleep and rest, Father will come to thee

dim. *pp* *pp*

while my pret-ty one sleeps. . . . Sleep and rest, sleep and rest, Father will come to thee

dim. *pp* *pp*

while my pret-ty one sleeps. . . . Sleep and rest, sleep and rest, Father will come to thee

sf *p*

soon. Rest, rest, on moth-er's breast, Fa-ther will come to thee soon;

sf *p*

soon. Rest, rest, on moth-er's breast, Fa-ther will come to thee soon;

sf *p*

soon. Rest, rest, on moth-er's breast, Fa-ther will come to thee soon;

sf *p*

soon. Rest, rest, on moth-er's breast, Fa-ther will come to thee soon;

mf *pp*

Fa-ther will come to his babe in the nest, Sil - ver sails all out of the west,

mf *pp*

Fa - - ther will come to his babe, Sil - ver sails out of the west,

mf *pp*

Fa-ther will come to his babe in the nest, Sil - ver sails all out of the west,

mf *pp*

Fa-ther will come to his babe in the nest, Sil - ver sails out of the west,



THE ENCORE

A beautiful pose for the soloist.—Grace and ease of position always add to the effectiveness of all vocal rendering of music.



MUSICAL FRIENDS—STRIKING THE NOTE

f *p* *rall.* *e* *dim.* *pp*

Under the sil-ver moon. Sleep, my lit-tle one, sleep, my pretty one, sleep.

f *p* *rall.* *e* *dim.* *pp*

Under the sil-ver moon. Sleep, my lit-tle one, sleep, my pretty one, sleep.

f *p* *rall.* *e* *dim.* *pp*

Under the sil-ver moon. Sleep, my lit-tle one, sleep, my pretty one, sleep.

f *p* *rall.* *e* *dim.* *pp*

Under the sil-ver moon. Sleep, my lit-tle one, sleep, my pretty one, sleep.

CLING CLOSE TO THE ROCK.

TAYLOR.

MARSHALL. By per.

1. Cling close to the Rock, brother, dan-ger is near; Cling close to thy Saviour, and
 2. Cling close to the Rock, brother, closely to-day, Ere waves of tempta-tion shall
 3. Cling close to the Rock, brother, close to the Rock, Tho' tempests may rage, and tho'

doubt not nor fear. For Je - sus will hold thee, Al-migh-ty to save, Thy
 sweep thee a-way. Cling close to the Rock, in the time of thy grief. For
 bil-lows may shock; For Je - sus, thy Sa-viour, thy Ref-uge, thy Friend, In

Je - sus, who triumphed o'er death and the grave. Cling close to the Rock, Tho' the
 Je - sus brings speed-y and pre-cious re-lief. Cling close, etc.
 mer-cy hath loved thee, and loves to the end. Cling close, etc.

tem-pests may shock; As-sured of sal-va-tion, In Je - sus, the Rock.

THEN YOU'LL REMEMBER ME.

"BOHEMIAN GIRL."

BALFE

1. When oth-er lips and oth - er hearts, Their tales of love shall
 2. When coldness or de - ceit shall slight The beau-ty now they

a tempo.

pp

tell, In language whose ex - cess im - parts The pow'r they feel so
 prize. And deem it but a fad - ed light Which beams within your

well; There may per - haps in such a scene Some
 eyes; When hol - low hearts shall wear a mask 'Twill

rec - ol - lec - tion be, Of days that have as hap - py been, And
 break your own to see, In such a moment I but ask, That

pp

you'll re - mem - ber me, And you'll remember, you'll remember me.
 you'll re - mem - ber me, That you'll remember, you'll remember me.

The musical score for 'Then You'll Remember Me' is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'you'll re - mem - ber me, And you'll remember, you'll remember me. you'll re - mem - ber me, That you'll remember, you'll remember me.'

STEAL AWAY.

Steal a - way, steal a - way, steal a - way to Je - sus!

The musical score for 'Steal Away' is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'Steal a - way, steal a - way, steal a - way to Je - sus!'

Steal a - way, steal a - way home, I hain't got long to stay here.

The musical score for 'Steal Away Home' is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'Steal a - way, steal a - way home, I hain't got long to stay here.'

1. My Lord calls me, He calls me by the thun - der; The
 2. Green trees are bend - ing, Poor sin - ners stand trembling; The
 3. My Lord calls me, He calls me by the lightning; The
 4. Tombstones are burst - ing, Poor sin - ners are trembling; The

The musical score for 'My Lord Calls Me' is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: '1. My Lord calls me, He calls me by the thun - der; The 2. Green trees are bend - ing, Poor sin - ners stand trembling; The 3. My Lord calls me, He calls me by the lightning; The 4. Tombstones are burst - ing, Poor sin - ners are trembling; The'

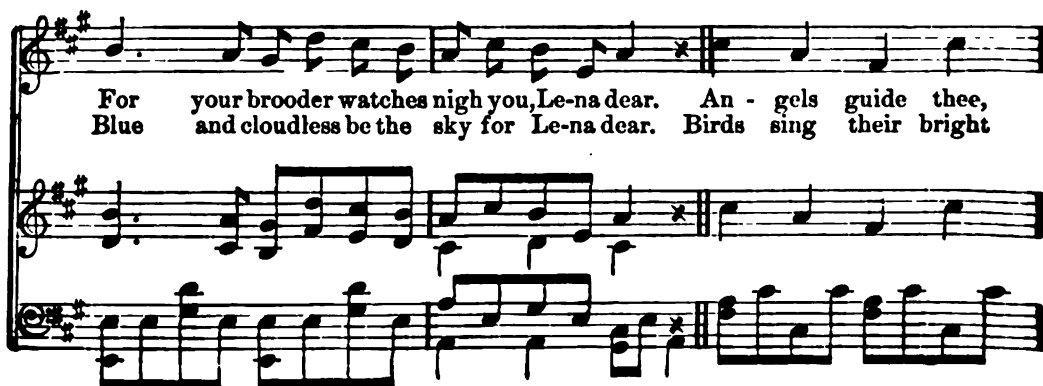
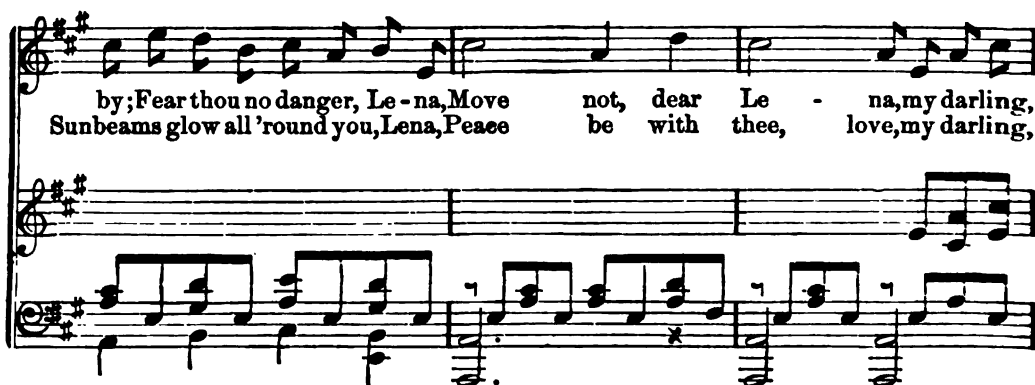
trumpet sounds it in my soul: I hain't got long to stay here.

The musical score for 'Trumpet Sounds It' is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'trumpet sounds it in my soul: I hain't got long to stay here.'

LULLABY.

AS SUNG IN "FRITZ."

EMMET.



Le - na dear, my dar - ling, Noth - ing e - vil can come near; Brightest flow - ers
songs for thee, my dar - ling, Full of sweetest mel - o - dy. Angels ev - er

rit.

blow for thee, Dar - ling sis - ter, dear to me. Go to sleep, go to sleep, my
hov - er near, Dar - ling sis - ter, dear to me. Go to sleep, etc.

ba - by, my ba - by, my ba - by; Go to sleep, my ba - by,

ba - by, oh, by, Go to sleep, Le - na, sleep.

pp *dim.*

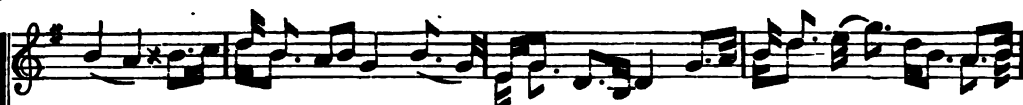
WITHIN A MILE OF EDINBORO'.

D'URFEY.

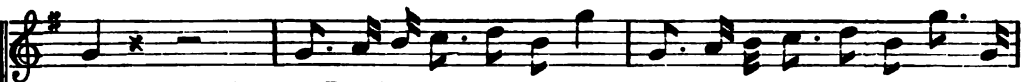
HOOK.



1. 'Twas within a mile of Ed-in - bo - ro town, In the ro - sy time of the
2. Jock - ie was a wag that nev - er wad wed, Tho' lang he had follow'd the
3. But when he vow'd he wad make her his bride, Tho' his flocks and herds were not



year, Sweetflowers bloom'd, And the grass was down, And each shepherd woo'd his
lass; Con - ten - ted she earn'd and ate her brown bread, And merrily turn'd up the
few, She gie'd him her hand and a kiss be - side, And vow'd she'd forev - er be



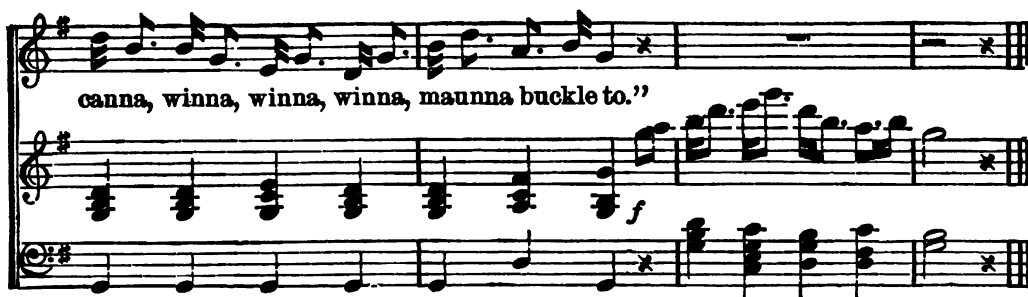
dear.
grass.
true.

Bonnie Jockie, blithe and gay, Kiss'd young Jennie making hay; The
Bonnie Jockie, blithe and free, Won her heart right mer - ri - ly; Yet
Bonnie Jockie, blithe and free, Won her heart right mer - ri - ly; At



las - sie blush'd and frowning cried, "Na, na, it win - na do; I
still she blush'd and frowning cried, "Na, na, it win - na do; I
kirk she no more frowning cried, "Na, na, it win - na do; I

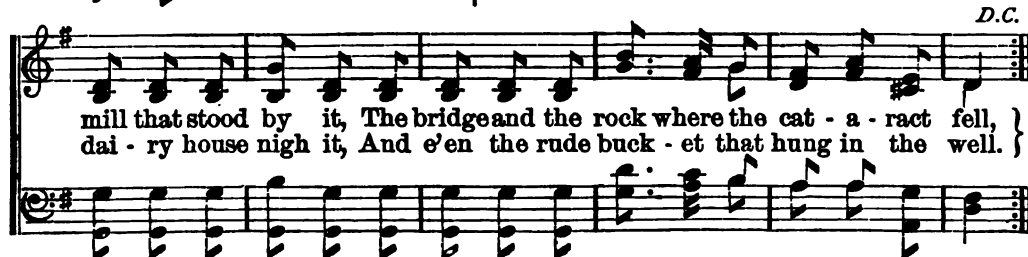
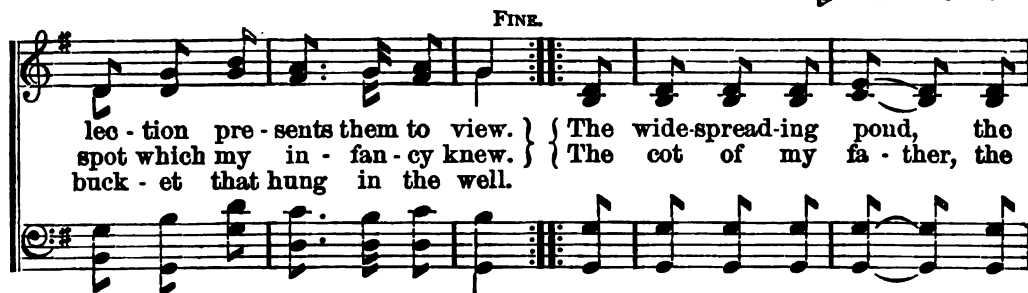
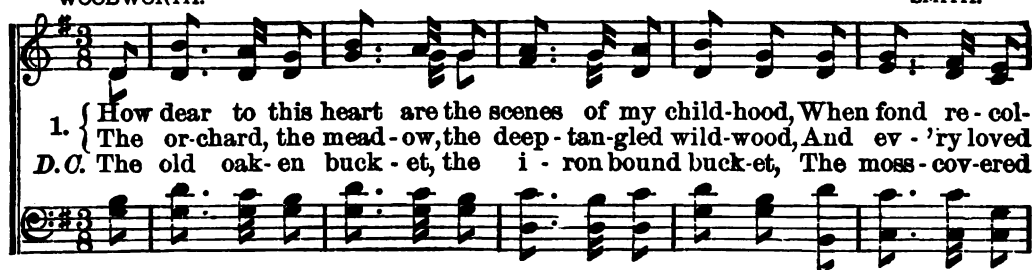




THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.

WOODWORTH.

SMITH.



2.
The moss-covered bucket I hailed as a
treasure,
For often at noon when returned from the
field,
I found it the source of an exquisite pleasure,
The purest and sweetest that nature can
yield.
How ardent I seized it with hands that were
glowing,
And quick to the white-pebbled bottom
it fell. [flowing,
Then soon with the emblem of truth over-
And dropping with coolness it rose from
the well.

3.
How sweet from the green, mossy rim to
receive it,
As, poised on the curb, it inclined to my
lips;
Not a full blushing goblet could tempt me
to leave it,
Tho' filled with the nectar that Jupiter
sips.
And now, far removed from the loved sit-
uation,
The tear of regret will intrusively swell,
As fancy reverts to my father's plantation,
And sighs for the bucket which hung in
the well.

THE BRAVE OLD OAK.

LODER.

* With boldness and animation.

1. A song for the Oak, the brave old Oak, Who hath rul'd in the green wood long. Here's
 2. In the days of old, when the spring with gold Was light-ing his branches grey, Thro' the
 3. He saw the rare times, when the Christmas chimes Were a merry sound to hear. And the

health and renown to his broad, green crown, And his fif-ty arms so strong! There's
 grass at his feet crept maid-ens sweet, To gather the dew of May; And
 Squire's wide hall, and the cottage small, Were full of good Eng-lish cheer; Now

fear in his frown When the Sun goes down, And the fire in the west fades out, And he
 all that day, to the rebec gay, They frolick'd with lovesome swains. They are
 gold hath the sway we all o-bey, And a ruth-less king is he; But he

ad lib.
 shew-eth his might on a wild mid-night, When storms thro' his branches shout.
 gone, they are dead, in the church-yard laid, But the tree, he still re-mains.
 nev-er shall send our an-cient friend To be tossed on the storm-y sea.

ritard.

* Play first five measures for introduction.



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a tempo.

Then sing to the oak, the brave old oak, Who stands in his pride alone, And still flourish he, A

a tempo.
pp

cres.

hale, green tree, When a hundred years are gone.

mf *f* *ff* *p* *ff*

WHEN SHALL WE MEET AGAIN.

SPIRITUAL SONGS. By per.


1. When shall we meet a - gain, Meet ne'er to sev - er? When will peace
2. When shall love free - ly flow Pure as life's riv - er? When shall sweet
3. Soon shall we meet a - gain, Meet ne'er to sev - er; Soon shall peace

wreathe her chain Round us for - ev - er? Our hearts will ne'er re - pose, Safe
friendship glow Changeless for - ev - er? Where the joys ce - les - tial thrill, Where
wreathe her chain Round us for - ev - er; Our hearts will then re - pose, Se -

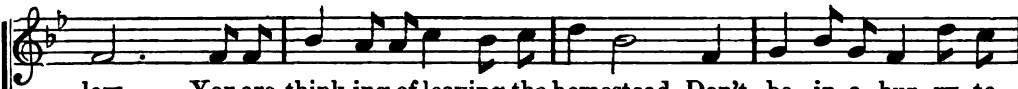
from each blast that blows, In this dark vale of woes, Nev - er — no, nev - er!
bliss each heart shall fill, And fears of part - ing chill Nev - er — no, nev - er!
cure from worldly woes; Our songs of praise shall close Nev - er — no, nev - er!

DON'T LEAVE THE FARM, BOYS.

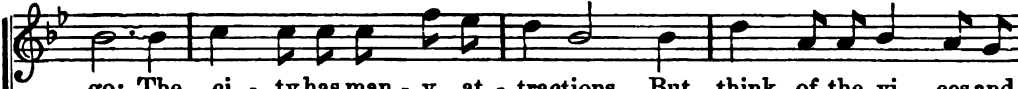
W. W. P. By per.



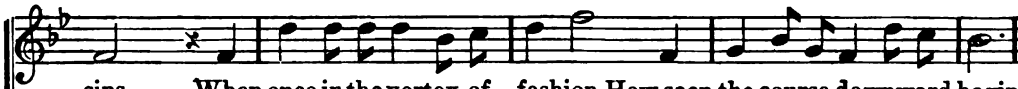
1. Come boys, I have something to tell you, Come near, I would whisper it
 2. You talk of the mines of Aus-tra-lia, They're wealth-y in gold without
 3. The great bus-y West has in-duce-ments, And so has the bus-i-est
 4. The farm is the saf-est and sur-est, The or-chards are load-ed to-



low, You are think-ing of leaving the homestead, Don't be in a hur-ry to
 doubt, But there sure-ly is gold on the farm, boys, If on-ly you'll shovel it
 mart, But large wealth is not made in a day, boys, Don't be in a hur-ry to
 day, You're as free as the air in the mountains, And monarch of all you sur-



go; The ci-ti has man-y at-tractions, But think of the vi-ces and
 out. The mer-cantile trade is a hazard, The goods are first high and then
 start! The bank-ers and brok-ers are wealthy; They take in their thousands or
 vey; Then stay on the farm a while lon-ger Tho' pro-fits come in rather



sins, When once in the vortex of fashion, How soon the course downward begins;
 low, 'Tis bet-ter to risk farming longer, Don't be in a hur-ry to go.
 so, Ah! think of the frauds and deceptions, Don't be in a hur-ry to go.
 slow, Remember, you've nothing to risk, boys, Don't be in a hur-ry to go.

SOPRANO.



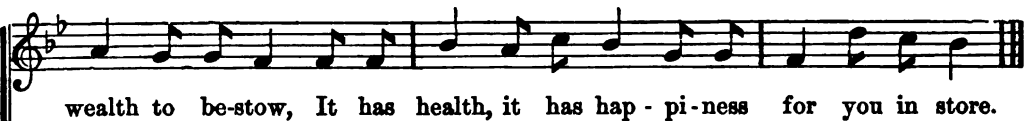
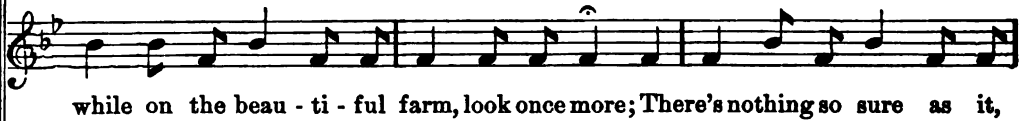
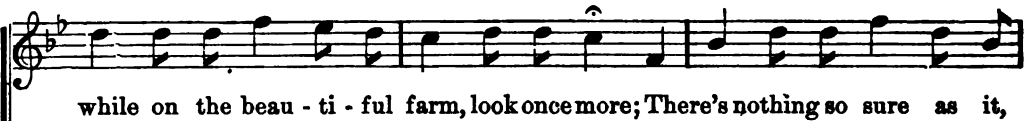
ALTO.

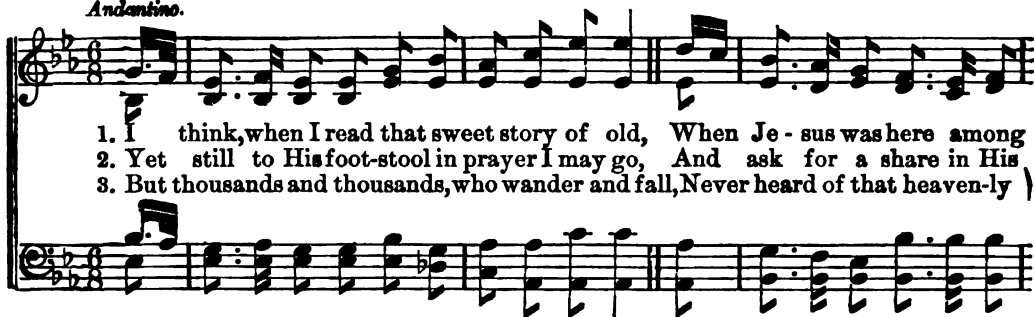


TENOR

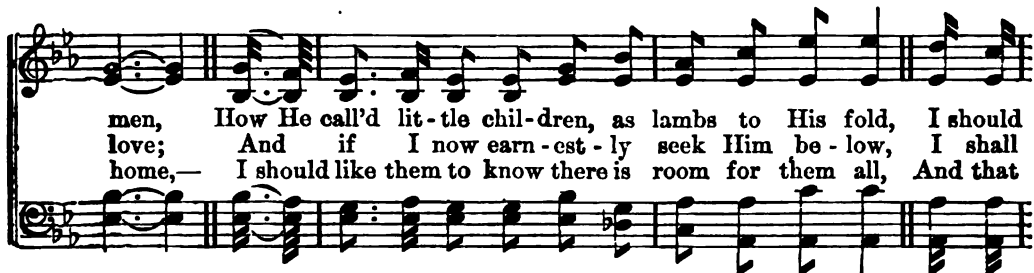


BASS.





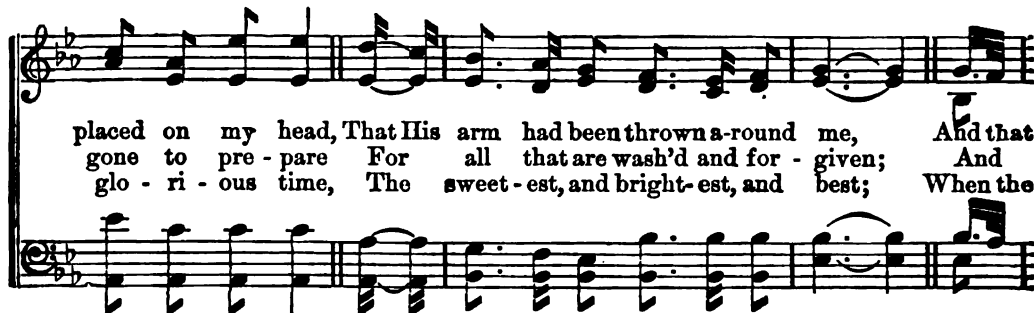
1. I think, when I read that sweet story of old, When Je - sus was here among
 2. Yet still to His foot-stool in prayer I may go, And ask for a share in His
 3. But thousands and thousands, who wander and fall, Never heard of that heavenly)



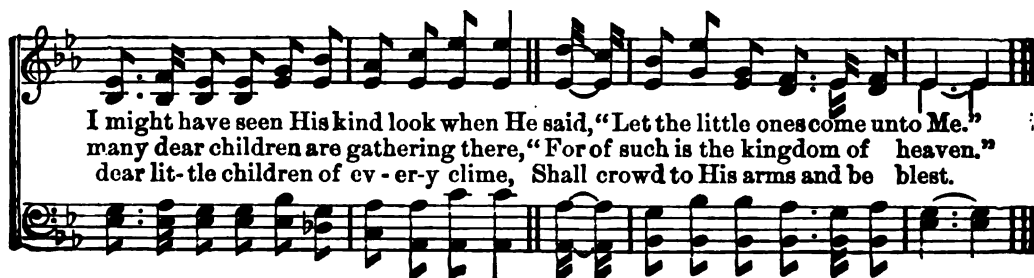
men, How He call'd lit-tle chil-dren, as lambs to His fold, I should
 love; And if I now earn-est-ly seek Him be-low, I shall
 home,— I should like them to know there is room for them all, And that



like to have been with them then. I wish that His hands had been
 see Him and hear Him a - bove. In that beau-ti - ful place He has
 Je - sus has bid them to come. I long for the joy of that



placed on my head, That His arm had been thrown a-round me, And that
 gone to pre - pare For all that are wash'd and for - given; And
 glo - ri - ous time, The sweet - est, and bright - est, and best; When the



I might have seen His kind look when He said, "Let the little ones come unto Me."
 many dear children are gathering there, "For of such is the kingdom of heaven."
 dear lit-tle children of ev - er-y clime, Shall crowd to His arms and be blest.

LAST CIGAR.

Dolce.

1. 'Twas off the blue Ca-na-ry Isles, A glo-'rious Sum-mer day, I
 2. I leaned a-gainst the quar-ter rail, And looked down in the sea, E'en
 3. I watched the ash-es as it came, Fast draw-ing t'ward the end, I
 4. I've seen the land of all I love, Fade in the dis-tance dim, I've

sat up-on the quar-ter deck, And whiffed my cares a-way; And
 there the pur-ple wreath of smoke, Was curl-ing grace-ful-ly, Oh
 watch'd it as a friend would watch, Be-side a dy-ing friend; But
 watch'd a-bove the blight-ed heart, Where once proud hope hath been; But

as the vol-umed smoke a-rose, Like in-cense in the air, I
 what had I at such a time, To do with wast-ing care, A-
 still the flame crept slow-ly on, It van-ished in-to air, I
 I've nev-er known a sor-row, That could with that com-pare, When

breath'd a sigh to think in sooth, It was my last Ci-gar.
 las! the tremb-ling tear proclaim'd, It was my last Ci-gar.
 threw it from me—spare the tale—It was my last Ci-gar.
 off the blue Ca-na-ries, I smoked my last Ci-gar.

LAST CIGAR.

CHORUS.

It was my last Ci - gar, It was my last Ci - gar, I
breathed a sigh to think in sooth, It was my last Ci - gar.

"I WAS GLAD."

Words arr. by PIERCE.

PIERCE.

f *Allegro Chorus.*

I was glad, I was glad, I was glad when they
said un - to me: Let us go in - to the house of the Lord;
I was glad, I was glad, I was glad when they
said un - to me: Let us go in - to the house, the house of the Lord.

Used by per. from "THE HELPER."

DUET. SOPRANO & ALTO.

mf Allegretto.

Our feet shall stand with - in thy gates O..... Je - ru - sa-lem,

pray for the peace, for the peace of Je - ru - sa-lem, pray for the

peace, for the peace of Je-ru-sa-lem. lem. They shall pros - per, shall

pros - per that love thee, they shall pros - per that love thee.

QUARTETTE OR SEMI-CHORUS.

Moderato.

Peace, peace, peace be within thy walls, and prosper - i - ty, prosper - i - ty with-

in thy pal - a - ces, pros - per - i - ty with - in thy pal - a - ces.

FULL CHORUS.
Allegro.

f

Sing..... prais - es, sing..... prais - es, Ho -

san - na, Ho - san - na To the Lord, Je - ho - vah,

f *dim.* *cres.*

for His good - ness and mer - cy, For He hath

f

com - fort - ed, hath com - fort - ed His peo - ple.

f *Very lively.*

Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah, A - men; Hal - le -

ff

lu - jah, A - men; Hal - le - lu - jah, A - - men.

THE TWO ROSES.

F. R. W.

Andante.

WERNER.

mf **FIRST TENOR.** *cres.*

1. On a bank two ros-es fair, Wet with morn-ing show-ers,
 2. Thou in white art all ar-ray'd, Not a speck to mar thee;
 3. Thou art like the blush-ing cheek Which her love dis-clos-es;

mf **SECOND TENOR.** *cres.*

mf **FIRST BASS.** *cres.*

1. On a bank two ro-es fair, Wet with morn-ing show-ers,
 2. Thou in white art all ar-ray'd, Not a speck to mar thee;
 3. Thou art like the blush-ing cheek Which her love dis-clos-es;

mf **SECOND BASS.** *cres.*

p

Sweet to view in fragrance grew; I, then, pen-sive, full of care, Gather'd both the
 Thus I find the spot-less mind, Which adorns my love-ly maid; Would she soon may
 Nought with her can I com-pare, But of charms if I should speak, Ye'll be jeal-ous

p

Sweet to view in fragrance grew; I, then, pen-sive, full of care, Gather'd both the
 Thus I find the spot-less mind, Which adorns my love-ly maid; Would she soon may
 Nought with her can I com-pare, But of charms if I should speak, Ye'll be jeal-ous

p

mf *cres.* *f*

flow-ers. Tell me, ros-es, tru-ly tell, If my fair one loves me well.
 wear thee. Tell me, ros-es, tru-ly tell, If my fair one loves me well.
 ros-es. Tell me, ros-es, tru-ly tell, If my fair one loves me well.

mf *cres.* *p*

mf *cres.* *p*

flow-ers. Tell me, ros-es, tru-ly tell, If my fair one loves me well.
 wear thee. Tell me, ros-es, tru-ly tell, If my fair one loves me well.
 ros-es. Tell me, ros-es, tru-ly tell, If my fair one loves me well.

mf *cres.* *p*

HOME, SWEET HOME.

BISHOP.

TREBLE. *With expression.*

1. Mid pleasures and pa-laces though we may roam, Be it ev-er so

ALTO:

TENOR.

2. An ex-ile from home, splendor dazzles in vain, Oh! give me my

BASS.

hum-ble, there's no place like home! A charm from the skies seems to hal-low us

cres.

cres.

cres.

low-ly thatch'd cottage a-gain; The birds sing-ing gai-ly, that came at my

cres.

there, Which, seek through the world, Is ne'er met with elsewhere; Home! home!

with expression.

with expression.

with expression.

call, Give me them with that peace of mind, dearer than all, Home! home!

with expression.

cres. *calando.*

sweet, sweet home! There's no place like home! There's no place like home!

cres. *calando.*

sweet, sweet home! There's no place like home! There's no place like home!

cres. *calando.*

WAITING, ONLY WAITING.

A. L. C.

Solo. With feeling.

PERKINS. By per.

1. Wait-ing, on - ly wait-ing, till the shadows long-er grow; Wait-ing, on - ly
 2. Wait-ing, on - ly wait-ing, for our sor-rows to be o'er; Wait-ing, on - ly
 3. Wait-ing, on - ly wait-ing, life is on - ly one long wait; Wait-ing, on - ly

wait-ing, for the sunshine to break thro'. Wait-ing, on - ly wait-ing, for God's
 wait-ing, till we reach the golden shore. Wait-ing, on - ly wait-ing, for our
 wait-ing, for our pleas-ure and our fate. Wait-ing, dear Lord, waiting, oh, how

mes-sage from on high; Wait-ing, on - ly wait-ing, to be summon'd to the sky.
 triumphs to be through; Waiting, dear Lord, waiting: it is all that we can do.
 much some have to wait! Wait-ing, oh yes, wait-ing, till per-haps it is too late.

pp

Wait - ing, wait - ing, to be summon'd to the sky— Wait - ing.
 Wait - ing, wait - ing: it is all that we can do— Wait - ing.
 Wait - ing, wait - ing, till per-haps it is too late— Wait - ing.

SHELLS OF OCEAN.

FOR TWO VOICES.

CHERRY.

Sos.....loco.

Moderato con espressione.

1. One summer eve with pensive thought, I wander'd on the sea-beat
 2. I stood up - on the pebbly strand To cull the toys that round me

1. One summer eve with pensive thought, I wander'd on the sea-beat
 2. I stood upon the pebbly strand To cull the toys that round me

p

shore, Where oft in heed - less in-fant sport, I gather'd shells in days be -
 lay, But as I took them in my hand, I threw them one by one a -

shore, Where oft in heed - less infant sport I gather'd shells in days be -
 lay; But as I took them in my hand I threw them one by one a -

fore, I gather'd shells in days be-fore; The plashing waves like mu-sic
 way, I threw them one by one a-way; O thus I said, in ev-'ry

fore, I gathered shells in days be-fore; The plashing waves like mu-sic
 way, I threw them one by one a-way; O thus I said, in ev-'ry

The first system of the musical score for 'Shells of Ocean'. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the vocal melody, with lyrics written below them. The bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in a major mode with a key signature of one flat. The piano part features a simple harmonic accompaniment with some rests marked with an 'x'.

fell Responsive to my fan-cy wild, A dream came o'er me like a
 stage By toys our fan - cy is be - guiled, We gather shells from youth to

fell Responsive to my fan-cy wild, A dream came o'er me like a
 stage By toys our fan - cy is be - guiled; We gath-er shells from youth to

The second system of the musical score. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The piano part continues with a similar harmonic accompaniment.

spell I thought I was a - gain a child, A dream came
 age, And then we leave them like a child, We gath - er

spell, I thought I was a - gain a child, A dream came
 age, And then we leave them like a child, We gath - er

The third system of the musical score. It concludes the piece. The melody and accompaniment continue, with the piano part providing a steady harmonic support. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

espress. *ad libitum.*

o'er me like a spell, I thought I was a - gain, a - gain a child.
shells from youth to age, And then we leave them, leave them like a child,

ad libitum.

o'er me like a spell, I thought I was a - gain a child.
shells from youth to age, And then we leave them like a child. *8va.....*

fz *colla voce.*

8va.....

fz *dim.* *fz*

MARY AND JOHN; or, THE LOVER'S QUARRELS.

STEINER.

CUNNINGHAM.

1. Ma - ry and John..... met in a dis-tant old vil -
2. Ma - ry turn'd round..... and just went a step or two from
3. Tears filled her eyes..... as with her a-pron she cov -

- - lage, Fell deep in love,..... and were en -
him, Then looked at John,..... think-ing he'd
- - er'd Her pret - ty face,..... heav-ing a

gag'd to be wed; But one fine day,
ask her to stay; For she felt sure
heart-rend-ing sigh; All now seem'd o'er,

The first system of the musical score for 'Mary and John'. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time, a piano accompaniment in the same key and time, and a bass line. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign.

up went the nose of sweet Ma - ry, At what her John.....
he was al - ready re - pent - ing; But all he said,.....
what was the use of her wait - ing; Just turn - ing 'round....

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment includes a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking and a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The system ends with a repeat sign.

..... of some oth - er girl had said; John on - ly
..... was why don't you go a - way! Out came his
..... she soft - ly said, John, good-bye. Then like a

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment includes a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking and a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The system ends with a repeat sign.

smiled, he was much given to teas - ing; And
pipe, soon clouds of smoke he was puff - ing In -
dart, up sprang the young fellow all smil - ing, Touched

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The system ends with a repeat sign.

some old song..... soft-ly he start-ed to sing;
to the air,..... stretch'd out full length on the green;
to the heart..... by such a ten-der fare-well, And

Ma - ry with rage ev - 'ry moment grew warm - er,
Ma - ry stood by, somehow her heart was nigh break-ing-
kissed all the tears from off the sweet face of his Ma - ry,

And at his feet..... she threw their engage-ment ring.....
Had John be - come..... tired of his vil - lage Queen.....
Told her the tale..... fond lov - ers al - ways tell.....

CHORUS.

I won't be your wife said Ma - ry, Thank goodness for that, said
Well, am I to go? said Ma - ry, Don't care a rap said
Then Johnnie, he cud - dled Ma - ry, And Ma - ry she cud - dled

John,..... I hate such a brute, said Ma - ry, But oth - er girls
 John,..... To spite you I won't said Ma - ry, Oh, may be you
 John,..... He vow'd that a fair - er fair - y, He nev - er had

don't said John,..... I'm go - ing back to the dai - ry, Per -
 won't said John,..... Why are you so con - tra - ry! I'll
 gaz'd up - on,..... Then Johnnie per-suad - ed Ma - ry To

haps it's as well said he,..... But I hope you will come to the
 drown my-self now, said she,..... Said John on your way dear
 rest her head down on his breast,..... So with that I'll conclude the

wed - ding Of Mol - lie Ma - lone and me.....
 Ma - ry, Send Mol - lie Ma - lone to me.....
 sto - ry, No doubt you will guess the rest.....

BLOSSOMS FROM OVER THE SEA.

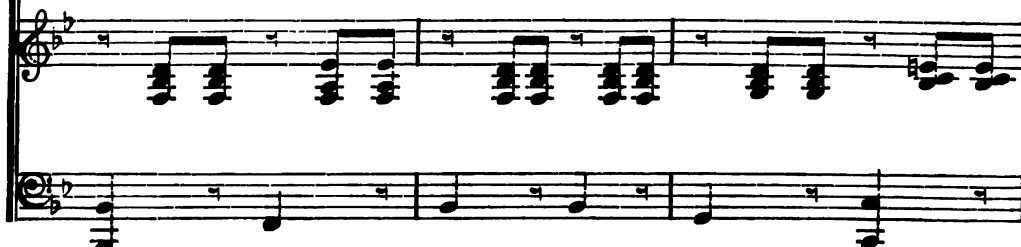
ARTHUR FRENCH.

J. P. SKELLY.



1. Fra-grant with breath of the mead - ows.....
2. Sweet - est of mem'-ries they wak - en,.....
3. Fond - ly I'll cher - ish and keep them ...

Far from whose beau-ty I
Of the old home and its
No mat - ter where I may



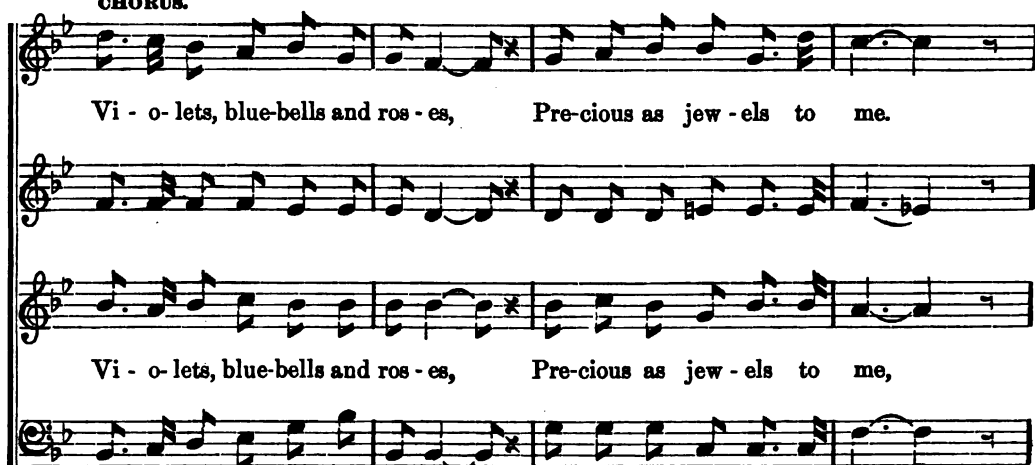
roam..... Dear hearts have sent me sweet flow - ers.....
 joys Scenes, though a - while I've for - sak - en,.....
 roam..... Till I re - turn to their fac - es,.....

Gath - ered a - round the old home..... Some of their pet - als have
 Wan - der - ing nev - er de - stroys..... There is the place of all
 Wait - ing to meet me at home..... Though ev - 'ry leaf - let may

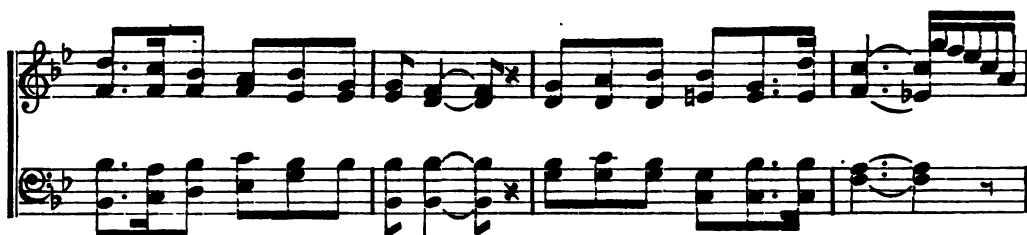
fad - ed..... Yet they are pre - cious to me.....
 oth - ers..... Back where my heart longs to be.....
 with - er..... They shall be pre - cious to me.....

Breathing of love and re - mem - brance, Blossoms from o - ver the sea.....
 Oh, what sweet fan - cies you bring me, Blossoms from o - ver the sea.....
 As the dear ones who have sent them, Blossoms from o - ver the sea.....

CHORUS.



Vi - o - lets, blue-bells and ros - es, Pre - cious as jew - els to me.



Breathing of love and re - mem - brance, Blossoms from o - ver the sea.....



